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1952 PRICE-LIST

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U. S. Department of Agriculture



1882-1952

70th Year

FOREWORD

IN MANY ways the past year has been one of our best, although we were severely handicapped by a terrific winter. Despite losses that in some lines were considerable, we still have much to be thankful for, largely because of your gratifying support.

While it is true that there will inevitably be some shortages of nursery stock this coming season, it is also true that for the most part we will have adequate supplies of the "staples" that form the backbone of any southern garden.

No bearing-size Citrus trees this year, which we deeply regret, but the smaller ones are remarkably easy to transplant with very little likelihood of loss.

Now is an excellent time to gratify that wish for Persimmons. Our Persimmon trees survived the record "lows" of the winter in fine shape and are now available in almost any size or quantity. Persimmons are delicious and nutritious!

We are interested in your success with the products we sell, and we value your goodwill. If you find anything wrong with our materials or service, please tell us about it—and by the same token if you are pleased, let us know that, too. We have built our reputation on satisfied customers, and their helpful suggestions will, as always, be welcome. We deeply appreciate your patronage and will look forward to opportunities of steadily increasing it in the coming years. Everyone now is saying, "Plant America." We can help you do it.

Glen Saint Mary Nurseries Co.

Glen Saint Mary, Florida

TELEPHONE: Glen Saint Mary No. 2



TERMS OF BUSINESS

LOCATION

General Office and Nurseries at Glen Saint Mary, Baker County, Florida, on Seaboard Air Line Railway, and State Road No. 1, 30 miles west of Jacksonville. Office and Citrus Nurseries at Winter Haven, Polk County, Florida. The office is not open for business Sundays, and during the summer we are closed on Saturday afternoons. We recognize most national holidays, such as Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year, etc. Visitors who come to the Nursery in disregard of this notice are welcome to look around, but must not expect the help of a salesman or to have plants dug.

APPLYING PRICES

Orders for five (5), fifty (50), and five hundred (500) plants of one class command the 10, 100, and 1000 rates respectively. Prices herein are for the Retail trade only and cancel all previous lists and catalogs. They are based on current conditions and therefore subject to change without notice.

CASH

or satisfactory reference must accompany all orders for immediate shipment unless the person ordering has an account. On orders booked in advance of the shipping season, 25 per cent down, with the balance due when the shipping season opens, will be required. Reserve orders are accepted only upon condition that they shall be void should injury befall the stock before shipment, from any cause not under our control. Stock held in our fields on reserve long enough to grow to a larger grade will be billed accordingly at shipping time.

OUR PRICES

do not include transportation costs. Be sure to state clearly when ordering how you wish shipment made—by Parcel Post, Express, Commercial Truckline or Freight. Lacking this information, we will use our best judgment as to method of forwarding. On orders for shipment by Parcel Post, *add 25 per cent to total amount of order* to cover cost of packing and postage. Unused balance of remittance, if any, will be refunded when invoice is mailed. Heavy shipments that would be expensive by Express can usually travel via Commercial Truckline nearly as quickly as by Express, and for less cost. Please use our order blanks; additional ones will be mailed on request.

SHIPPING AND PLANTING SEASON

From the middle of November to April for bare-root plants covers the average season, but weather conditions each year govern beginning and ending dates. Balled and Burlapped plants and trees may be safely moved almost every month of the year.

SUBSTITUTION

It is our desire to furnish stock exactly as ordered, but in case varieties are exhausted, please state definitely on your order blank or in your letter if you wish us to substitute. Otherwise, shipment will be made short without substitution.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee our stock to be well grown, true to name, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions. In no case shall our liability be more than the original invoice value. There shall be no nursery stock sold under a guarantee to live, except with the understanding that, if it dies, it will be replaced *as soon as possible*, at not less than 50% of purchase price. Claims for replacement must be made in writing within three months after receipt of plants.

CLAIMS

If, by any possibility, errors should occur, they will be promptly rectified, if claim is made within 10 days after the receipt of goods. Our responsibility, except as stated above, ceases upon delivery of nursery stock in good condition to public carrier.

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES COMPANY

1882

GLEN SAINT MARY, FLORIDA

1952

Main Office and General Nurseries :
GLEN SAINT MARY, FLORIDA

Citrus Division Office :
WINTER HAVEN, FLORIDA

SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS

ABELIA grandiflora. One of our very best evergreen shrubs for foundation plantings, corner groups, single specimens, or ornamental hedges. The small leaves are bright glossy green, turning to a beautiful bronze in winter. Its flowers come in early May and the plant is covered with bloom until late autumn.

Bare-root	Each	10	100
8 to 12 in.	\$0 40	\$3 75	\$35 00
12 to 18 in.	50	4 50	40 00
18 to 24 in.	75	7 00	65 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 00	9 50	90 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 35	13 00	125 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 75	16 50	155 00

B&B, double above prices
Specimens, B&B

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 00	\$28 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	38 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00	57 50

ACACIA farnesiana (Opopanax). A thorny, much-branched shrub that grows to a height of 10 feet. The fragrant yellow flowers come in small clusters. Each
Gallon cans. \$1 25

ALLAMANDA neriifolia. Evergreen shrub. Large, dark green leaves. Deep yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers. Each
4-in. pots. \$0 75

ALTHEA (*Hibiscus syriacus*). The Rose of Sharon. An old shrub well suited to southern culture. The lovely white, and pink to violet, double flowers are produced in summer. Excellent in groupings and for specimens.

Ardens. Violet.

Banner. White with red eye.

Lucy. Red.

B&B	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$1 20
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00

ARDISIA crenulata. Compact evergreen shrub with thick, dark green foliage and bright red berries in winter. Makes a wonderful decoration indoors in pots, as well as outside where severe cold is not a problem. Each
2½-in. pots. \$0 40 \$3 50
3 -in. pots. 50 4 50

BERBERIS thunbergi atropurpurea. The Red Barberry is a very colorful and useful shrub with wine-red foliage and red berries. Although more used in the North, we have found it entirely successful here.

atrocarpa. Practically the same as *Atropurpurea* in form and growth but foliage bright green all year round. Attractive yellow flowers followed by black fruit.

B&B	Each	10
8 to 12 in.	\$1 20	\$11 50
12 to 18 in.	1 70	16 00
18 to 24 in.	2 30	21 50
2 to 3 ft.	4 25	40 00

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly-bush). Attractive quick-growing evergreen shrubs producing flowers in terminal racemes somewhat resembling lilacs.

magnifica. Flowers rosy purple, in very large spikes. Blooms in spring.

officinalis. Flowers lilac-pink in winter.

Quart cans.	Each	10
	\$0 75	\$6 50
6-in. pots	1 25	11 00

BUXUS japonica (Japanese Boxwood). Beautiful, compact, small-leaved, evergreen shrub for borders, hedges, and foundation plantings. Also excellent as a potted plant. Each 10

2½-in. pots.	\$0 30	\$2 50
B&B, Bed Grown	Each	10
4 to 6 in.	\$0 30	\$2 50
6 to 8 in.	45	4 00
8 to 10 in.	65	6 00
10 to 12 in.	90	8 00
12 to 15 in.	1 25	11 50
15 to 18 in.	1 75	16 50

harlandii (Harland Box). This distinctive variety has dark green, elongated leaves, rather square at the ends. It grows thick and round with very little trimming and stands more cold than *B. japonica* but is not quite as rapid in growth as the latter. It is each year becoming more popular as it is better known. Each 10

2¼-in. pots.	\$0 35	\$3 00
B&B, Bed Grown	Each	10
4 to 6 in.	\$0 35	\$3 00
6 to 8 in.	50	4 50
8 to 10 in.	70	6 50
10 to 12 in.	1 00	9 00
12 to 15 in.	1 35	12 50

CALLISTEMON (Bottle Brush). In April the plant produces long, red, brush-like flower spikes. The evergreen foliage is narrow and dark green.

	Each	10
Quart cans.	\$1 20	\$11 00
Gallon cans.	2 00	18 50

CARISSA grandiflora (Natal Plum). Tall, growing to 18 feet, evergreen shrub with fragrant white flowers about 2 inches across. The scarlet fruit is edible.

	Each	10
Quart cans.	\$0 75	\$6 50

CESTRUM nocturnum (Night-blooming Jessamine). A shrub 6 to 9 feet high, adapted to south Florida. The branches are curved and willowy, producing creamy yellow blooms that are fragrant at night.

	Each	10
Quart cans.	\$0 65	\$6 00
Gallon cans.	1 15	10 50

CHALCAS paniculata (Orange Jessamine). For south and central Florida this exotic plant makes a handsome shrub. Leaves are shiny, small and plentiful. Abundant blooms looking and smelling like small orange blossoms frequently appear at same time as red fruits. Usually blooms several times a year.

	Each	10
Quart cans.	\$0 75	\$6 50

CLEYERA japonica. A fine evergreen shrub with rather thick, glossy leaves and creamy white, fragrant flowers. Berries red in early fall. An upright grower, reaching a height of 10 to 12 feet. Will withstand wet or dry situations with equal ease and seems to have few insect or disease enemies. We recommend it highly for trial as far north as Atlanta inland or Wilmington, North Carolina, on the coast.

B&B	Each	10
12 to 18 in.	\$2 00	\$19 00
18 to 24 in.	2 75	25 00
2 to 3 ft.	4 00	37 50
3 to 4 ft.	6 00	55 00
4 to 5 ft.	8 50	80 00
5 to 6 ft.	11 50	
6 to 8 ft.	15 00	

CLERODENDRUM thomsonæ. A twining evergreen plant with long, ovate leaves and small flowers which have a white calyx and brilliant crimson tips.

	Each
4-in. pots.	\$0 75
6-in. pots.	1 20

COCCULUS laurifolius. A viny evergreen shrub that will grow to 15 feet or it may be kept clipped bushy and compact. Its dark green leaves are sometimes 6 inches long, leathery and shining, with lighter colored veins. The black fruits are borne in clusters.

	Each
3-in. pots.	\$0 75
B&B	Each 10
12 to 18 in.	\$2 00 \$19 00
18 to 24 in.	2 75 26 50
2 to 3 ft.	4 25

COTONEASTER conspicua decora (Necklace Cotoneaster). A low-spreading, little evergreen with delicate foliage. Red berries in fall and winter along the branches like beads in a necklace. Astonishingly productive!

franchetii. A beautiful evergreen completely hardy in the South. Leaves small, silvery beneath and green above. Gracefully drooping in habit, it can well be used where a low-spreading plant is indicated. Flowers white, followed by orange-yellow fruit.

B&B	Each	10
8 to 12 in.	\$0 75	\$6 50
12 to 18 in.	1 25	11 00
18 to 24 in.	2 00	18 50

CAPE-MYRTLE (*Lagerstræmia indica*). This vigorous, easily grown deciduous shrub or small tree is sometimes called "The Lilac of the South." It bears immense bouquets of bright flowers during the greater part of summer.

Lavender. Showy clusters of pinkish lavender.

Rose. Deep old-rose. A favorite.

Watermelon-pink. Large bright panicles.

White. Creamy white.

Bare-root.	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0 80	\$7 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 20	11 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 80	17 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 65	24 50
5 to 7 ft.	4 25	40 00
7 to 9 ft.	6 00	57 50
9 to 12 ft.	8 75	

B&B, double above prices.

Standard Cape-Myrtles. (Tree form)

B&B.	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 75
5 to 7 ft.	12 00
7 to 9 ft.	18 00
9 to 12 ft.	26 00

William Toovey. This fine watermelon-red differs from the older type principally in its habit of growth, being compact and low spreading. An excellent variety for hedges and low screens, as well as for specimen use in the landscape plan.

Bare-root.	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0 95
2 to 3 ft.	1 35
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00

B&B, double above prices.

SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS, continued

DURANTA plumieri (Golden Dewdrop). An evergreen shrub with green leaves and racemes of lilac flowers, followed by yellow berries that hang on throughout the winter.

plumieri alba. Flowers are white instead of lilac. Each 10
4-in. pots.....\$0 80 \$7 50
6-in. pots.....1 25 11 50

ELÆAGNUS pungens fruitlandi. An extremely hardy, fast-growing shrub. The leaves are a good medium green, with silvery undersides. Young foliage is brownish when small. Flowers are inconspicuous, but in fall and winter the fruits are very attractive and edible as well.

B&B. Natural growth, heavy.

	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 20	\$11 00
12 to 18 in.....	1 75	16 50
18 to 24 in.....	2 35	21 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 40	32 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	48 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 00	67 50

pungens aureo-maculata. Has distinctive gold markings which make it conspicuous. Smaller in growth, never reaching the immense proportions of its parent; it retains and accentuates that random growth which distinguishes *Elæagnus*.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$2 00	\$18 50
12 to 18 in.....	2 85	26 50
18 to 24 in.....	3 85	36 50

ERANTHEMUM nervosum (*Dedalicanthus*; Blue Sage). A native of India, this compact, large-leaved plant grows 2 to 4 feet high. Deep blue flowers are borne on dense, bracted spikes. Thrives on light, rich soil with plenty of sun and water.

Each
Quart cans.....\$0 60

EURYA japonica. A low-growing evergreen having elongated narrow leaves with a well-defined midrib of bright green. Small, greenish white flowers followed by black fruits. The plant presents a fan-shaped aspect from two sides. Stands shade well.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 20	\$11 00
12 to 18 in.....	2 00	19 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 90	27 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00	37 50
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00	57 00
4 to 5 ft.....	8 50	80 00
5 to 6 ft.....	11 50	

FEIJOA sellowiana (Mexican Guava). A hardy, compact evergreen shrub with foliage dark green above and gray underneath. Purplish red flowers. Good for foundations and borders.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 20	\$11 00
12 to 18 in.....	2 00	19 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 90	27 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00	37 50
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00	57 00
4 to 5 ft.....	8 50	80 00

GARDENIA florida (Cape Jasmine). The well-known Gardenia of the South. Waxy white, very sweet-scented flowers and leathery, shiny dark foliage distinguish the plant.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 25	\$11 50
18 to 24 in.....	1 75	16 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 45	22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	32 50

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$1 75
10-in. cans.....	3 50

radicans. A dwarf grower to 18 inches having miniature flowers with typical fragrance; trailing habit.

B&B.	Each
8 to 12 in.....	\$2 25

veitchi. Used for greenhouse forcing. Dark, shiny green foliage and perfectly formed, white flowers.

	Each
4-in. pots.....	\$1 00

GRAFTED HIBISCUS. We are offering a vastly increased list of these fine plants, both pot and can-grown. There are colors and types to meet every need and gratify every wish of the most discriminating buyer! Quoting from "Hibiscus in Florida" by R. D. Dickey: "The Chinese Hibiscus has been grown in Florida for many years, but with the introduction of new varieties, particularly those in shades of yellow, its popularity has increased tremendously until it is now one of the most widely planted shrubs in the southern half of the Peninsula." It is also true that the Hibiscus frontier is being steadily pushed northward to include all of Florida, as well as parts of other southern states.

American Beauty. Double, dark rose, shaded violet.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Anderson's No. 161. Double. Golden yellow of medium size. Good grower.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Ann Baldwin. Single. Light claret, gold edges and tips.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Bride. Single, very large, flat, crepy overlapping type, apple-blossom-pink, fading to white.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Burgundy. Double, dark wine-red, extra large.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Charles James, Jr. Double, orange base mingled with orange-gold.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Cooper's Ranch. Single, pinkish gold with grainy effect.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Count of Monte Cristo. Single, large carmine-cerise, unshaded.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$3 00

Crown of Bohemia. Double, golden yellow, amber-bronze base.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$3 00

Doctor John McKenzie. Single. Fine dark orange-yellow shading to purplish red center. Very ruffled. One of the finest new varieties.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$3 00

Double Bride. Double, large, creamy white, very vigorous.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Fanny Peck. Semi-double, cerise, ragged bloom.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Glorious B. Single. Large, brilliant burnt-orange with glowing cadmium-red throat.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Hawaiian Double Gold. Double, fine large golden bronze.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$3 00

Hendry's No. 40. Double. Probably best double golden yellow.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Hendry's No. 111. Double, light yellow, white base; carnation fragrance.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Kona. Double, bright silver-pink. Very even and symmetrical flower.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Luna. Single, fawn, whitish center, ruffled type.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Marvel. Double, dark orange-red with gold lines.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$3 00

McIntyre. Single, large reddish orange, white center zone.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Mrs. Charles James, Sr. Double. Light burgundy with white petaloid clusters. Very striking.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$3 00

Mrs. Mary Johnson. Single, large, creamy pink with lighter edge.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$3 00

Nan Patterson. Single, light cream, orchid center and veins.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$3 00

Poinsettia. Double. Dark velvety red with twisted petaloids somewhat resembling a poinsettia.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Pompon White. Double. Creamy white with pinkish base. Medium size; flower definitely five parted.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Ruffled Giant. Single, very large, pale yellow, light center.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$2 50

Superba. Single. Very large, golden yellow with large white star in center.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$3 00

CUTTING-GROWN HIBISCUS. Fast-growing, showy shrubs with glossy, much-serrated leaves and gorgeous flowers widely trumpet-shaped, often 4 to 5 inches across. Colors in rainbow hues, making striking effects. Adapted throughout Florida and similar climates if some attention can be given them in the cold-est sections.

	Each
Gallon cans.....	\$3 00

American Beauty. Double, dark blue rose, shaded violet.

Columbia. Double, bright rose.

Double White.

Euterpe. Single, buff with reddish eye.

Golden Dawn. Single, orange with brown eye.

Hawaiian Cream. Single, light fawn shaded pink, white veins.

Indian Chief. Single, dark scarlet, lavender star center.

Jane Withers. Double, orange-bronze; upright grower.

SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS, continued

HIBISCUS rosa-sinensis, continued**Kona.** Double, bright silver-pink.**La France.** Single, light pink.**Lutea.** Single, yellow with dark crimson eye.**Mineatus Semi-plena.** Double red.**Peachblow.** Double, light peachy-pink.**Single Red.****White Wings.** Single, opening pale pink, fades to white.Cutting-grown Each 10
4-in. pots. \$0 75 \$7 00

HYDRANGEA hortensis. Ornamental deciduous shrubs adapted to shady and half-shady locations. The white varieties bloom true to color; the others may be pink or blue depending upon soil and culture. Pink blooms may usually be turned blue by the use of extra acid in the soil and blue varieties changed to pink by sweetening the soil with lime. Valuable as pot-plants indoors or used outside as flowering shrubs. The different varieties cover a long blooming season.

Caprice. White.**Dundalk.** Medium red.**Engel's White.****Flambard.** Red.**Pres. R. Touchard.** Light red.Each
4-in. pots. \$1 65**Europa.** Salmon-pink.**Gertude Glahn.** Dark rose.**Goliath.** Dark rose.**Hamburg.** Carmine.Each
4-in. pots. \$1 35

IXORA coccinea. Evergreen shrub with large leaves and orange-red flowers in clusters. A fine flowering shrub for south Florida.

Each
4-in. pots. \$1 00
Gallon cans. 1 75

JASMINUM. Fine evergreen shrubs with dark green foliage and bright yellow flowers in spring and summer.

floridum. A hardy, low-growing variety.**humile.** An upright grower.**primulinum.** Very graceful, with drooping, arching branches.Bare-root. Each 10
12 to 18 in. \$0 80 \$7 50
18 to 24 in. 1 00 9 00
2 to 3 ft. 1 50 14 00
3 to 4 ft. 2 10 19 50
4 to 5 ft. 3 25 31 00
B&B, double above prices.**Sambac, Grand Duke.** Large, double, white, fragrant flowers. Climbing; shiny dark foliage.**Sambac, Maid of Orleans.** Semi-double or single white flowers. Very fragrant.Each 10
Quart cans. \$1 00 \$9 00
Gallon cans. 1 50 14 00**KOLKWITZIA amabilis** (Beauty-bush).

A fountain of pale pink, trumpet-like flowers in prolific clusters. Buds are a deeper shade of pink. Bush grows to 6 feet or more.

Each
4-in. pots. \$1 00**LANTANA sellowiana** (*delicatissima*).

Beautiful flowering shrubs adapted to Florida. Lilac flowers, freely produced and dark green foliage. Of trailing habit and a rapid grower. Fine for window-boxes, baskets, and as a ground-cover.

Each 10
4-in. pots. \$0 65 \$6 00

LINDERA benzoin (*Benzoin æstivale*; Spicebush). An attractive aromatic shrub, native in Asia and North America. Semi-deciduous in our climate; the leaves usually turn yellow in autumn. Inconspicuous yellowish blooms followed by scarlet fruits. Does best in moist places.

B&B. Each
8 to 12 in. \$1 50
12 to 18 in. 2 15
18 to 24 in. 2 85

MAGNOLIA fuscata (*Michelia fuscata*; Banana Shrub). A splendid, hardy, broad-leaved evergreen with dark, glossy foliage. The creamy yellow flowers look like miniature bananas and the fragrance is identical. This shrub may be trimmed or left to grow naturally, often reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet.

B&B. Each 10
8 to 12 in. \$1 35 \$12 50
12 to 18 in. 2 10 19 50
18 to 24 in. 3 00 27 50

MAGNOLIA soulangeana. Hardy in northern gardens, this fine variety has flowers that are pinky purple on the outside and nearly white within. Usually blooms before foliage appears in spring. (Deciduous.)

liliflora nigra (*M. Soulangeana nigra*). Very much like *Soulangeana* except that flowers are longer and of darker color. Midseason bloomer.B&B. Each 10
12 to 18 in. \$2 35 \$22 50
18 to 24 in. 3 50 33 50
2 to 3 ft. 4 75 45 00

MALPIGHIA coccigera. A very attractive, low-growing, well-branched evergreen shrub, with an abundance of oval, prickly dark green foliage and clusters of small, distinctive white flowers. Both foliage and flowers are shining and look as if varnished. Well suited to border uses and for individual specimens.

Each
4-in. pots. \$1 35
Gallon cans. 1 85

MARICA gracilis. This plant belongs to the Iris family. It grows in clumps or tufts, with dark green foliage that bends at the tips. The flower-stalks are like the leaves and the blooms are produced from the edges, near the tips. Flowers white, blue and brownish within. Very interesting and valuable.

Each
Blooming size. \$0 60

NANDINA domestica (Heavenly Bamboo). A shrub of moderate size and rather slow growth. Light green, feathery foliage tipped pink to copper in spring, changing to deep wine in winter. Vivid scarlet berries. Does best in part shade.

B&B. Each 10
8 to 12 in. \$1 25 \$11 00
12 to 18 in. 1 75 16 00
18 to 24 in. 2 30 20 50
2 to 3 ft. 3 75 35 00
3 to 4 ft. 5 75 52 50

OLEANDER (*Nerium*). Evergreen shrub with brilliant colored flowers. Makes a beautiful flowering hedge. Does well near the seashore.

Cardinal. Deep red.**Mme. Peyre.** Shell-pink.**Mrs. Roeding.** Salmon.**Pink.** Double.**Shell-Pink.** Very dainty.**White.** Single.**White.** Double.Bare-root. Each 10
18 to 24 in. \$0 90 \$8 00
2 to 3 ft. 1 35 12 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 00 18 50
4 to 5 ft. 2 80 26 00
5 to 7 ft. 3 80 36 00
B&B, double above prices.

OSMANTHUS aquifolium. Compact evergreen shrub with spiny, holly-like leaves. Hardy and satisfactory.

fortunei. Attractive evergreen shrub to 6 feet, somewhat resembling *Olea fragrans*, with spiny-toothed leaves and fragrant creamy yellow flowers. Rather slow grower.B&B. Each 10
8 to 12 in. \$1 45 \$13 50
12 to 18 in. 2 35 22 50
18 to 24 in. 3 40 32 50
2 to 3 ft. 4 65 44 00

PEACH, FLOWERING, Helen Borchers. Double-flowered variety. The clear pink flowers average over 2 inches across; petals are ruffled and incurved. When cut for use in the home, the blooms hold up unusually well. The tree is a vigorous grower, particularly when planted on medium to heavy lands. When these are not available, a mulch of straw or leaves will help achieve the same purpose.

Bare-root. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$2 00 \$19 00
3 to 4 ft. 2 75 26 00
4 to 5 ft. 3 75 35 00
B&B, double above prices.

PHOTINIA glabra. A very handsome, hardy, evergreen shrub which will grow to a height of approximately 15 feet. The new foliage is wine colored and most attractive. The white flowers are carried in clusters and are followed by round red fruits. Prefers a sunny location in well-drained soil.

serrulata. This variety grows to a much greater height than *Glabra* and is a beautiful sight in summer with its dark green serrated leaves and large clusters of white flowers. In winter it is covered with scarlet fruit.B&B. Each 10
8 to 12 in. \$1 50 \$14 00
12 to 18 in. 2 40 22 00
18 to 24 in. 3 60 34 00
2 to 3 ft. 4 80 46 00
3 to 4 ft. 6 75 65 00
4 to 5 ft. 9 00 87 50
5 to 6 ft. 13 50
6 to 8 ft. 24 00

Join the American Camellia Society to really know Camellias. Write Sam P. Harn, Secretary, P. O. Box 2398, Gainesville, Florida, for information.

SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS, continued

PITTOSPORUM tobira. Hardy. Foliage dark green and shiny. Splendid for foundations and hedges. Can be pruned to any desired shape. Does well in full sun and is one of the finest evergreens for shady places and for seaside planting.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 25	\$11 50
12 to 18 in.....	1 85	17 50
18 to 24 in.....	3 00	27 50
2 to 3 ft.....	4 45	42 00
3 to 4 ft.....	6 75	62 50
4 to 5 ft.....	9 75	

tobira, Variegated. Foliage variegated light green and white.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 70	\$16 00
12 to 18 in.....	2 60	24 50
18 to 24 in.....	4 00	38 00

PLUMBAGO capensis (Cape Plumbago). A native of South Africa. The azure-blue flowers of this half-climbing shrub are produced profusely all summer long. Plant is of rapid growth and thickly covered with the light green foliage. Thoroughly satisfactory where winters are not too severe.

	Each	10
Gallon cans.....	\$1 65	\$15 50

PLUM, FLOWERING. Small, deciduous tree, producing a gorgeous mass of double, pink, sweet-scented flowers in winter before the leaves appear. Very striking.

Bare-root.	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 75
3 to 4 ft.....	2 25
4 to 5 ft.....	3 25

B&B, double above prices.

POMEGRANATE, Flowering (Punica). Deciduous shrubs producing beautiful double flowers all summer.

Double White.

Mme. Legrelle. Pink, marked with crimson veins; very full and double.

Bare-root.	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 25	11 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 70	15 50
4 to 5 ft.....	2 35	21 50

B&B, double above prices.

PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Evergreen shrubs with small, narrow leaves. Thorny branches. White flowers; orange-red berries in winter.

Natural Growth, B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	\$14 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 15	20 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 15	30 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 45	42 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00	55 00

Sheared, B&B.	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 75	\$26 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 75	36 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 25	50 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50	70 00

formosana. The productiveness of this improved variety is amazing! Fruit is a deep glossy red borne in immense clusters. The growth resembles Lalandi but is not so upright.

Natural Growth, B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 00	\$19 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 75	26 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 75	36 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 25	50 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 75	72 50

QUINCE, FLOWERING (*Cydonia japonica*). We do not hesitate to recommend both the red- and the pink-flowering varieties for vivid and profuse spring color. They have been grown at Glen Saint Mary for several years now with good success. Half deciduous in this section, they seldom attain more than 5 feet in height, with about the same spread. Spiny branches; leaves 2 inches long, coarsely toothed. Flowers average 1 inch in diameter and are orange-scarlet or salmon-pink—two distinct types, so far unnamed here. Both mature yellow fruit.

Red	Pink	Each	10
Bare-root.			
12 to 18 in.....		\$0 85	\$8 00
18 to 24 in.....		1 15	10 50
2 to 3 ft.....		1 65	15 00
3 to 4 ft.....		2 10	18 50
4 to 5 ft.....		3 00	27 50

B&B, double above prices.

RAPHIOLEPIS japonica. A handsome, hardy evergreen shrub with leathery, bright green foliage and dense clusters of very fragrant, white flowers in spring. Fine for seashore planting. Rather slow growth.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 65	\$15 50
12 to 18 in.....	2 40	23 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 40	32 50
2 to 3 ft.....	5 00	47 50
3 to 4 ft.....	6 85	66 00
4 to 5 ft.....	9 00	85 00
5 to 6 ft.....	12 75	

SERISSA foetida variegata. A low border or bedding shrub with clusters of dark green, yellow-margined leaves. Its white flowers stand out from the foliage prominently.

	Each	10
4-in. pots.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
6-in. pots.....	1 80	16 50

SEVERINIA buxifolia. A hardy evergreen with small leaves. Flowers sweet-scented, followed by black berries. A good low-growing shrub or hedge plant.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 20	\$11 00
12 to 18 in.....	1 80	17 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 65	25 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 65	33 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 10	48 50
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50	

SPIRÆA Deciduous shrubs, blooming profusely in early spring and very effective when planted in masses, around borders, or in beds.

cantiensis. Compact - branching. Flowers pure white.

cantiensis, double (reevesiana).

vanhouttei. The well-known "Bridal Wreath" with white flowers in clusters.

Bare-root.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 85	\$8 00
18 to 24 in.....	1 10	10 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 40	13 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 75	16 00
4 to 6 ft.....	2 25	20 00
6 to 8 ft.....	3 25	

B&B, double above prices.

SPIRÆA, continued

Anthony Waterer. A dense, low-growing Spiræa with foliage in various shades of yellow, red and dark green. Flowers pink, produced freely throughout the whole summer in flat-topped bunches.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 20	\$11 00
12 to 18 in.....	1 75	16 50
18 to 24 in.....	2 65	24 50

SURINAM CHERRY (*Eugenia uniflora*). Evergreen shrub or tree to 25 feet, bearing fragrant white flowers. Fruit deep crimson at maturity; edible. Each Quart cans.....\$1 00

TABERNÆMONTANA, Cashmere. Small foliage and little double white flowers borne in clusters.

grandiflora. An evergreen adapted to central and south Florida. Grows to a height of 6 feet and bears clusters of fragrant white flowers. Makes an attractive appearance in the shrub border

	Each	10
4-in. pots.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
Gallon cans.....	1 75	16 00

TEA PLANT (*Camellia thea*; Commercial Tea). May reach 30 feet if not trimmed. Makes rounded, well shaped shrub with dark green leaves and has small, fragrant, white flowers. Good for moist, shady places; quite hardy, and evergreen in the South.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 25	\$12 00
12 to 18 in.....	1 65	15 50
18 to 24 in.....	2 25	21 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 25	31 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 75	45 00

THUNBERGIA erecta. Handsome, densely branched evergreen shrub. Adapted to south Florida and for pot-culture farther north. Flowers blue-purple, with deep yellow throats. Foliage dark green.

erecta alba. Flowers are white

	Each	10
4-in. pots.....	\$1 25	\$11 50
Gallon cans.....	1 85	17 50

VIBURNUM. The Viburnums offered below are all evergreens with white, sweet-scented flowers. They have proved to be desirable garden shrubs for the South.

odoratissimum. A vigorous grower often attaining tree-like proportions if not trimmed. Compact habit.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 85	\$17 50
18 to 24 in.....	2 45	23 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 35	32 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 35	41 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 35	58 50

suspensum. Low and spreading; free bloomer.

Gallon cans.....	Each	10
	\$1 75	
B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 50	\$14 00
12 to 18 in.....	2 00	19 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 75	26 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00	37 50

YUCCA aloifolia (Spanish Bayonet).

The leaves are long, narrow, rigid, spine-tipped. Flowers creamy white, borne in long spikes from the center of the leafy crown.

B&B	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00
6 to 8 ft.....	5 50

LIGUSTRUM

Aureo-marginatum. Strong, upright grower similar to Japonicum but leaves are margined and washed with gold. Attractive and fast growing.

Excelsum superbum. A very showy sort with brightly variegated green and white leaves. A rapid grower, good for screens and windbreaks.

Japonicum. A rapid-growing, tall variety having large green leaves, often with reddish margin. White flowers borne in panicles followed by dark blue berries in grape-like clusters. Good where height is desired.

Bare-root.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
12 to 18 in.....	80	7 00
18 to 24 in.....	1 10	10 00
Natural Growth, B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 30	\$12 00
18 to 24 in.....	1 70	15 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 60	24 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 75	35 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 15	48 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 75	
6 to 8 ft.....	12 00	

Erecta. Originated by Southern States Nurseries. New compact and semi-upright variety having the appearance of a Nobile-Iwata hybrid. While apparently not as hardy as Lucidum, this fine variety has much to recommend it.

Natural Growth, B&B.	Each
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 75
18 to 24 in.....	2 50

Coriaceum (Dwarf Privet). A slow-growing, upright narrow variety, with extremely dark green crinkled leaves, creamy white flowers and clusters of blue berries. A valuable plant for situations where a semi-formal shrub is indicated. This variety is also known as *L. japonicum rotundifolium*.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 35	\$12 50
12 to 18 in.....	1 75	16 50
18 to 24 in.....	2 25	21 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 10	29 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 40	41 50
4 to 5 ft.....	6 10	58 50
5 to 6 ft.....	9 00	
6 to 8 ft.....	15 00	

Our Ligustrums Are Grafted

They may cost a little more at first, but when you consider their freedom from root-knot (nematode) and consequent longer and more vigorous growth in southern Florida and similar situations, the original outlay is well spent. A disease-resistant Privet is used for rootstock.

LIGUSTRUM, continued

Iwata. An intermediate grower with small, slightly mottled foliage. Ideal for low foundation plantings and hedges.

Lucidum (Wax-leaf Privet). Very bushy, with rich dark waxy leaves and panicles of white flowers followed by large bunches of black berries. For foundation plantings, hedges and specimens.

Bare-root.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$0 70	\$6 00
12 to 18 in.....	90	8 00
18 to 24 in.....	1 20	11 00

Natural Growth, B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	\$14 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 00	18 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	28 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 25	40 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 75	54 00
5 to 6 ft.....	9 00	
6 to 8 ft.....	14 00	

Sheared Specimens, B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 00	\$19 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 75	26 50
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00	38 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 50	52 50
4 to 5 ft.....	7 75	75 00

Standard (Tree form)

Lucidum only	Each	10
B&B.	Each	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	7 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	9 25	
5 to 6 ft.....	13 50	

Nobile. Similar to Lucidum, but it is an upright grower. Very desirable for corners and other situations where a taller plant than Lucidum is required.

Bare-root.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$0 65	\$5 50
12 to 18 in.....	85	7 50
18 to 24 in.....	1 15	10 50

Natural Growth, B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 35	\$12 50
18 to 24 in.....	1 85	16 50
2 to 3 ft.....	2 85	26 50
3 to 4 ft.....	4 10	38 50
4 to 5 ft.....	5 60	52 50
5 to 6 ft.....	8 85	
6 to 8 ft.....	13 85	

HOLLIES (Ilex)

These fine evergreen trees and shrubs are unsurpassed in beauty and in popularity by any of our broad-leaved evergreens. They succeed over a wide range of territory and have been extensively planted in nearly all portions of the United States. Hollies are very desirable at all seasons of the year, but especially so at Christmas when the berries are highly colored and at their best.

All our American Hollies are grafted from the finest selected strains of fruiting trees and are much superior to seedlings. Choose any one offered below; or, better still, order the whole collection, and you will never again be satisfied with ordinary Hollies.

Croonenburg. A Greenbrier origination. Upright, rather compact grower with fine dark green foliage of larger than average size and spiny leaves. Berries are a good red and are produced when the trees are still very young.

HOLLIES, continued

Dahoon (Cassine). This native evergreen variety is very satisfactory in the South but is not recommended for the colder sections of the country. The tree is low and spreading in habit, and the leaves are bright and glossy, without spines. It is a heavy bearer, the branches being literally covered with bright red berries.

East Palatka. Foliage light green, of medium size, almost smooth, and resembling Dahoon Holly in appearance. A regular bearer of immense quantities of bright red berries.

Howard. The most popular variety we grow. Foliage very dark and glossy, with some spines; berries red and attractive. Excellent.

Hume No. 1. A vigorous grower, spreading in habit, with large, almost spineless leaves. Bears regularly. The fruit is red and of large size.

Hume No. 2. Leaves large and spiny. Fruits large, red, and produced in fair quantities.

Male Holly. On rare occasions it becomes necessary to use one of these trees bearing strictly staminate flowers to insure berry production on other fruiting Hollies. Ordinarily our grafted trees do not require bloom fertilization from outside, but if necessary, one of the Male trees planted in fairly close proximity will remedy the trouble.

Savannah. We consider this recently acquired Holly to be one of the best since the old favorite Howard was introduced by us years ago! It seems to have everything a Holly needs to be popular. It is more upright than spreading, a fast grower by Ilex standards, and attains some shapeliness sooner than many varieties. Foliage is abundant and of a peculiarly leathery texture, bright rather than dark green, usually with six to eight spines and averaging 2 inches or more in length. Leaf proportions are good and the berries a fine red, medium size, well distributed over the tree. Savannah is somewhat unusual in that leaf petioles and tips of branches on new growth are purple, producing a most pleasing and distinctive color scheme when viewed as a whole.

Taber No. 3. A very distinct and outstanding variety. Foliage dark green, large and spiny; fruits large, bright red and showy. Maintains a perfect pyramidal form without pruning.

Taber No. 4. This very fine strain grows to a great height. It has slightly drooping branches which give it somewhat the effect of a huge fountain. The fruits are bright red and very large.

Bare-root.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 40	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 15	30 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 50	43 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 60	63 50
6 to 8 ft.....	10 80	103 00
B&B.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00	38 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 75	55 00
4 to 5 ft.....	8 00	77 50
5 to 6 ft.....	11 50	110 00
6 to 8 ft.....	18 00	175 00
8 to 10 ft.....	30 00	290 00
Specimens, Wire-balled.		
8 to 10 ft.....	40 00	
10 to 12 ft.....	57 50	
12 to 14 ft.....	85 00	
14 to 16 ft.....	115 00	

HOLLIES (Ilex) continued

Rotunda An outstanding type attaining an eventual height of around 40 feet. Foliage is shiny, dark green, with smooth margins. The leaf petioles are purplish and brilliant red berries are profusely clustered toward outer ends of slightly down-curved branches. Trees are usually either male or female and should be planted in pairs or groups for best results.

6-in. pot plants only at \$5.00 per pair.

Cornuta burfordii (Chinese Holly). The foliage is a beautiful dark green and very glossy, oblong and usually smooth except for a sharp tip.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 65	\$25 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 55	34 00
2 to 3 ft.....	5 25	50 00
3 to 4 ft.....	8 00	

Crenata (Japanese Holly). A fine small-leaved variety suitable for hedges and low plantings. Fruit is black. Really a nice plant.

Crenata bullata. Sub-variety of *Crenata*. Small, roundish, cupped leaves; glossy. Dwarf, spreading grower.

Crenata rotundifolia. Larger leaves than *Crenata*.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 50	\$14 00
12 to 18 in.....	2 20	20 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 20	29 50
2 to 3 ft.....	5 50	50 00

Vomitoria (Yaupon). A native evergreen Holly with small, deep olive-green foliage and bright red berries produced in great profusion all along the branches. This is one of our most desirable shrubs for foundation, border and hedge planting. It may be kept sheared to any shape or size desired, and makes excellent specimens for formal planting.

Natural Growth, B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 20	\$11 00
18 to 24 in.....	1 50	14 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	24 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	37 50
4 to 5 ft.....	6 25	60 00
5 to 6 ft.....	9 00	85 00
6 to 8 ft.....	12 50	115 00
8 to 10 ft.....	16 75	

Vomitoria, continued

Sheared, B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 10	\$20 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 85	27 50
2 to 3 ft.....	4 50	42 50
3 to 4 ft.....	6 50	62 00
4 to 5 ft.....	10 00	95 00
5 to 6 ft.....	14 50	137 50
6 to 8 ft.....	19 25	182 50
8 to 10 ft.....	26 50	

Sheared Specimens,

Wire-balled.	Each
6 to 8 ft.....	\$29 00
8 to 10 ft.....	39 00
10 to 12 ft.....	56 00
12 to 14 ft.....	80 00

Sheared Specimens, Square, B&B.

These are available in limited quantity from 2 to 3-foot through 5 to 6-foot sizes. Prices are two grades higher than the size desired. Illustration: 3 to 4 ft. square sheared is priced at \$14.50, and so on.

TREES that give SHADE and SHELTER

ANISE TREE (*Illicium anisatum*). A handsome broad-leaved evergreen shrub or small tree of narrow, upright habit, reaching a height of 10 to 12 feet; foliage tends towards light green and blooms are creamy yellow, rather inconspicuous. Not hardy North.

B&B.	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 25	\$21 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 25	31 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 75	45 00
4 to 6 ft.....	7 25	70 00

AUSTRALIAN PINE (*Casuarina cunninghamiana*). A fine avenue tree that does well near salt water. The branches are jointed, and dense heads of tiny flowers form globular cones.

	Each	10
3-in. pots.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
4-in. pots.....	75	7 00
6-in. pots.....	1 15	10 50
8-in. pots.....	1 75	16 50

AUSTRALIAN SILK OAK (*Grevillea robusta*). Evergreen tree to 150 feet, not hardy North. A profusion of orange-colored flowers are borne on short leafless branches. Foliage is fern-like in appearance. Satisfactory as rapid-growing shade tree for highway and park planting.

Gallon cans.....\$2 00

BAUHINIA purpurea (Orchid Tree). A small shrubby, nearly evergreen tree, producing a profusion of blue-purple, orchid-like flowers in winter and early spring. Hardy in central Florida.

	Each
3-in. pots..	\$0 85
4-in. pots	1 15

CAMPHOR TREE (*Cinnamomum camphora*). A desirable broad-leaved evergreen tree. Thrives well in Florida and along the Gulf Coast. Grows vigorously, with branches close to the ground.

	Each	10
4-in. pots	\$0 85	\$7 50

CHERRY LAUREL (*Laurocerasus caroliniana*). A splendid native, broad-leaved evergreen tree with bright glossy leaves. Unrestricted specimens reach a height of 40 feet or more. They are true shade trees, blooming profusely when grown in this form. The flowers are white and slightly fragrant. Well adapted to shearing and shaping into pyramids, columns, globes, etc., as well as for hedges.

Natural Growth, B&B.	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$1 50	\$14 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 25	21 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	32 50

Sheared, B&B.	Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 25
3 to 4 ft.....	4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	6 25
5 to 6 ft.....	8 75
6 to 8 ft.....	13 75

CHINESE ELM (*Ulmus pumila*). 50 feet. Introduced from China. Rapid grower. Very hardy and disease-resistant.

Bare-root.	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 65
3 to 4 ft.....	85

B&B, double above prices.

CRAB-APPLE (*Malus angustifolia*). In the spring these shapely trees are covered with pale pink blossoms. They often reach a height of 25 feet. They rival in beauty the Flowering Cherries of Washington fame, and may be used in the Lower South where the Cherries cannot be grown.

Bare-root.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00	\$18 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 75	25 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 75	35 00
5 to 7 ft.....	5 25	50 00
7 to 9 ft.....	7 25	

B&B, double above prices.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida*). A small tree or large shrub with a spreading bushy top. Beautiful flowers are followed by scarlet fruits; fall foliage brilliantly colored.

Bare-root.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 75	\$16 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 25	21 50
4 to 6 ft.....	3 00	28 50
6 to 8 ft.....	5 00	47 50

B&B, double above prices.

GORDONIA alataamaha (*Franklinia alataamaha*). A shapely deciduous tree with blackish bark and 6-inch shiny leaves which turn scarlet in autumn. Three-inch milk-white magnolia-like flowers are borne in autumn. Likes peaty or sandy soil where the tree grows to 20 feet.

Bare-root.	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 25
3 to 4 ft.....	4 25

B&B, double above prices.

lasianthus (Loblolly Bay). A fine native evergreen tree reaching a height of 50 to 60 feet. Leaves large, dark green, shiny. Flowers white, resembling magnolias.

Bare-root.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 20	\$11 00
18 to 24 in.....	1 80	17 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 40	22 50

B&B, double above prices.

JERUSALEM THORN (*Parkinsonia aculeata*). An interesting thorny shrub or small tree which may reach 30 feet. The fragrant yellow flowers are borne in loose racemes followed by 5-inch seed-pods.

4-in. pots.....	Each
	\$1 25

Look for our list of Horticultural Books on page 22.

TREES that give SHADE and SHELTER, continued

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip Tree). Tall, symmetrical shade tree with straight trunk and dark green, unusual-shaped leaves. Flowers like inverted tulips, greenish yellow with orange at base.

Bare-root.	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 65	
4 to 6 ft.....	2 65	
B&B, double above prices.		

LOMBARDY POPLAR (*Populus nigra italica*). 40 to 50 feet. The well-known Italian variety. A tall, pyramidal, compact and rapid-growing tree. Very desirable where formal effect is wanted.

Bare-root.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	
3 to 4 ft.....	85	
4 to 5 ft.....	1 20	
B&B, double above prices.		

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. The great Bull Bay is the South's finest native evergreen tree; forest specimens often reach a height of 80 feet. The trees are roughly pyramidal in form with heavy leaves 5 to 8 inches long, glossy dark green above, and covered with soft brown felt beneath. The picture made by one of these magnificent trees in the sunlight, is one of which any home-owner may be justly proud. The flowers, which are produced over a period of two to three months in summer, are great waxy, creamy white saucers, 7 to 8 inches across, each bloom with a mass of yellow stamens and giving out a delightful fragrance. Its flowers are followed by large pods covered with brilliant red seeds. Years ago we found that there was a great variation in seedlings, so we selected the most perfect types and grafted from them. In this way we have built up a strain, which we have named Saint Mary, that is superior to the wild trees and, we believe, to any stock in commerce anywhere. Our trees are uniform in size, shape, foliage and flowers, making them especially desirable for street planting.

Grandiflora, Saint Mary.

Bare-root.	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 40	\$23 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	28 50
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	38 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00	57 50
B&B.		
18 to 24 in.....	4 00	38 50
2 to 3 ft.....	5 50	52 50
3 to 4 ft.....	7 50	72 50
4 to 5 ft.....	10 90	104 00

MAPLE, Scarlet (*Acer rubrum*). Hardy, deciduous tree, growing to large size. Leaves light green above, white beneath, changing to scarlet and gold in autumn.

Bare-root.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 15	\$10 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 75	16 50
4 to 6 ft.....	2 45	22 50
6 to 8 ft.....	4 25	40 00
8 to 10 ft.....	6 25	60 00
10 to 12 ft.....	9 00	85 00
B&B, double above prices.		

MIMOSA TREE (*Albizia Julibrissin*). Deciduous spreading tree with finely divided, dark green leaves. Large clusters of pink flowers in summer.

Each	10
Quart cans.....	\$1 00 \$9 00

OAK (*Quercus*)

Basket Oak (*Quercus prinus*). Often attains 100 feet. Leaves deciduous, to 7 inches long, coarsely toothed, shiny bright green above and grayish pubescent beneath. The acorns are over an inch in length. A relatively fast grower.

Live Oak (*Q. virginiana*). Famous both as landmarks of southern history and for their majestic beauty. The longest-lived and slowest-growing of the four varieties, this evergreen tree reaches 60 feet in height and spread. The shining dark green leaves are elliptic to oblong.

Water Oak (*Q. aquatica*; *Q. nigra*). A tall and fast-growing Oak—to 80 feet. Nearly evergreen in our climate. Bluish green leaves about 3 inches long.

Bare-root.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	\$14 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	18 50
4 to 6 ft.....	3 85	36 50
6 to 8 ft.....	6 00	57 50
8 to 10 ft.....	10 00	97 50
10 to 12 ft.....	15 00	

B&B, double above prices.

PLANETREE or SYCAMORE (*Platanus Occidentalis* (American). Growing to 150 feet, this handsome tree with its big leaves and scaly whitish bark is a familiar sight.

Orientalis (European). Similar to Occidentalis but does not grow so tall and bears its fruiting heads in clusters.

Bare-root.	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 10	
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00	
5 to 6 ft.....	4 20	
B&B, double above prices.		

REDBUD (*Cercis canadensis*). The American Redbud or Judas Tree is a small, nicely shaped, deciduous tree with rounded leaves and produces an abundance of rosy pink flowers in early spring. As the blooms appear before the foliage, a Redbud in full flower is a lovely picture.

REDBUD (*Cercis chinensis*). An Asiatic Redbud with purplish pink flowers. Individual blooms, often measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length, are borne in heavy clusters along the branches. Ultimate height is said to be around 50 feet and the rate of growth is somewhat faster than that of Canadensis. The foliage and general appearance of the tree is very similar to that popular and well-known type.

Bare-root.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 75	\$16 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 25	21 50
4 to 6 ft.....	3 00	28 50
6 to 8 ft.....	5 00	47 50

B&B, double above prices.

REDBUD (White Judas) (*Cercis canadensis alba*). A very beautiful variety of Redbud or Judas Tree with pure white flowers. It is one of the most attractive of the early spring-flowering trees and worthy of a place in any garden.

Bare-root.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 25	\$21 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 25	31 00
4 to 6 ft.....	4 75	45 00

B&B, double above prices.

SWEET GUM (*Liquidambar styraciflua*). Rapid-growing, deciduous tree. Leaves bright green, changing to brilliant shades of red and crimson in autumn.

Bare-root.	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 75	\$16 50
4 to 6 ft.....	2 45	22 50
6 to 8 ft.....	4 25	40 00
8 to 10 ft.....	6 25	60 00
10 to 12 ft.....	9 00	85 00

B&B, double above prices.

WEeping WILLOW (*Salix babylonica*). Well known and loved. Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. Needs a moist, well-drained soil like a ditch bank or the edge of a pond or stream. May grow to 50 feet.

Bare-root.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	
4 to 5 ft.....	1 65	

B&B, double above prices.

Not all perennials are adapted to growing conditions in the South but we can wholeheartedly recommend Day-lilies. Their colors, their long blooming season and their ability to grow in any soil make them very popular. See our list on pages 18 and 19.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

ARBORVITAE

These are classified as *Thuja* by botanists and are also listed as *Biotas*. Most of those used in the South belong to the species *Thuja orientalis*. They are beautiful shrubs of compact, symmetrical growth, especially suited for formal gardening when used alone or for mass and foundation plantings when combined with other shrubs. The *Thuja*s are hardy and thrive on any moderately good soil.

Aurea conspicua (*Thuja orientalis*). Deep yellow to golden often varying to green. Tall, compact, upright.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 00	\$9 50
12 to 18 in.....	1 40	13 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 00	18 50

Aurea nana (*T. orientalis*). Compact, rounded head and handsome greenish golden foliage.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 75	\$17 00
12 to 18 in.....	2 35	22 50
18 to 24 in.....	3 50	33 50
2 to 3 ft.....	5 00	47 50

Bonita (*T. orientalis*). Beautiful rich green, dwarf or of slow growth. It is cone-shaped and rather broad.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 50	\$14 50
12 to 18 in.....	2 00	19 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 75	26 00

Globosa (*T. orientalis*). A dense, dwarf, dark green form. For setting in front of other evergreens, making a low hedge, or tub or pot specimens.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 25	\$12 00
12 to 18 in.....	1 75	16 50

Pyramidalis (*T. orientalis*). Compact, pyramidal to 15 feet. Bright green, and holds its color well.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 15	\$11 00
12 to 18 in.....	1 50	14 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 25	21 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 25	30 00

CALLITRIS robusta (Cypress-Pine). A native of Australia, this fast-growing conifer may reach a height of 100 feet. Somewhat resembles Australian Pine but is greener and more pyramidal.

B&B.	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 75
4 to 5 ft.....	6 50
5 to 6 ft.....	8 50

CEDRUS deodara (Indian Cedar). Of pyramidal form, reaching large size. Beautiful bluish green. Well adapted to the Southern States. It takes the place of Colorado Blue Spruce in southern plantings, is more open and graceful but similar in coloring. It should be planted only on well-drained soils.

B&B.	Each
12 to 18 in.....	\$3 00
18 to 24 in.....	4 25
2 to 3 ft.....	6 00

CEPHALOTAXUS harringtonia. A dwarf evergreen for use in rock-gardens, pools and in shaded borders. Its spiny leaves are about 1 inch long and cluster around the stems.

	Each	10
3-in. pots.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
4-in. pots.....	1 25	11 00

CUPRESSUS sempervirens royali (Italian Cypress). Strikingly beautiful, slender, to 80 feet, this conifer is dull green in color and requires little if any pruning to retain its sharply conical appearance.

	Each
6-in. pots.....	\$2 50

JUNIPERUS

This group of conifers is represented in southern gardens by many beautiful varieties. They are particularly well adapted to our soil and climatic conditions and are always dependable.

Chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). Forms a low, flat, wide-spreading head of bluish green foliage. Very interesting and beautiful; highly resistant to drought.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12-in. spread.....	\$1 65	\$15 00
12 to 18-in. spread.....	2 35	22 00
18 to 24-in. spread.....	3 50	32 50
2 to 3-ft. spread.....	5 00	47 00
3 to 4-ft. spread.....	6 75	62 50
4 to 5-ft. spread.....	9 00	

Communis depressa plumosa (Andorra Juniper). A dwarf variety also known as *J. horizontalis plumosa*. Spring foliage is silvery green, turning to a silvery purple or pinkish shade in the fall. It does not grow as close to the ground as some of the creeping forms, but lifts its branches 15 to 18 inches. Good for foundation plantings for terraces and for rock-gardens. It thrives best in an open, sunny, well-drained location.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12-in. spread.....	\$1 60	\$15 00
12 to 18-in. spread.....	2 00	19 00
18 to 24-in. spread.....	3 20	30 00
2 to 3-ft. spread.....	5 00	

Conferta (Shore Juniper). Spreading, prostrate Juniper with light green foliage, rather feathery; will not turn brown in winter. Will do well on sandy soil or clay.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12-in. spread.....	\$1 50	\$14 00
12 to 18-in. spread.....	2 00	19 00
18 to 24-in. spread.....	2 75	26 00
2 to 3-ft. spread.....	4 00	37 50

Excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). A dwarf, narrow, compact, upright Juniper that does well under widely different conditions. Pleasing grayish green color. Fine for foundation work.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 50	\$14 00
12 to 18 in.....	2 15	20 50

JUNIPERUS, continued

Japonica sylvestris (Japanese Juniper). Grows well in the Lower South. The needle-shaped leaves are steel color and the smaller, scale-like ones are dark green. Narrow and upright in habit.

Natural Growth, B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 15	\$20 50
18 to 24 in.....	2 75	26 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 60	33 50
3 to 4 ft.....	4 60	43 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 25	57 50

Semi-sheared, B&B.	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$3 50	\$34 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 50	43 50
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00	57 50
4 to 5 ft.....	8 00	77 50
5 to 6 ft.....	10 50	100 00
6 to 8 ft.....	13 50	130 00
8 to 10 ft.....	17 50	

Sabina Von Ehron (Von Ehron Juniper). A horticultural variety of the Savin Juniper. It grows very rapidly, and because of this fact, has a more open appearance. The branches are heavily covered with needles of a deep rich green color. A decided improvement over the native type.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 00	\$19 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 00	28 50
2 to 3 ft.....	4 50	42 50
3 to 4 ft.....	6 25	60 00

Virginiana (Red Cedar). A tree with a dark green head and spreading or upright branches. It grows rapidly either in full sun or in partial shade.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 00	\$19 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 60	24 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 35	31 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 35	41 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 60	52 50
5 to 6 ft.....	7 60	70 00

Wire-balled.	Each
6 to 8 ft.....	\$14 50
8 to 10 ft.....	26 50

Virginiana glauca. A beautiful upright type that naturally tends to rather close but somewhat irregular pyramidal shape. Color is a soft blue-gray of the same general shade as Colorado Blue Spruce. Takes trimming well.

Grafted, B&B.	Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$3 50
2 to 3 ft.....	4 50
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00

Glen Saint Mary Nurseries Grafted Magnolias make perfect uniform trees. None finer.

PODOCARPUS

Macrophylla (longifolia). A beautiful upright evergreen tree that may reach a height of 40 feet. The leaves, to 4 inches long, are narrow, glossy dark green, and paler beneath.

Bushy, trimmed plants.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 25	\$21 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 25	30 00
2 to 3 ft.....	5 00	46 50

Macrophylla maki (Japanese Yew). A variation of *P. macrophylla* having smaller, darker leaves and usually a more shrubby habit of growth. Excellent for hedges, screens, specimens, or for the shrubby border.

Bushy, trimmed plants.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 70	\$25 50
18 to 24 in.....	4 00	38 00
2 to 3 ft.....	6 00	57 50

RETINOSPORA

Botanists know these by the generic name *Chamaecyparis*. Those commonly found in southern gardens are mostly varieties of *C. pisifera*. Their forms and shades are many and varied. A number of lovely varieties are adapted to southern conditions.

Obtusa ericoides. This is a beautiful conifer, dense and compact in growth. An upright grower that may be pruned in very narrow, columnar shape. The foliage is a dark bluish green. Not particular as to soil.

Ericoides, Barton Strain. Brought to our attention by the late J. O. Barton, who was our packing-house foreman for many years. Of slower and more compact growth than *Ericoides*, and softer texture.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 00	\$9 50
12 to 18 in.....	1 40	13 00
18 to 24 in.....	1 85	17 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 85	26 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 35	40 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 35	58 50

Pisifera squarrosa veitchi. A rapid-growing variety with silvery blue foliage. It is a handsome, distinct conifer, reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet, and shears well.

B&B.	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 10	\$10 50
12 to 18 in.....	1 50	14 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 15	20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 15	29 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	47 50

SEQUOIA

Sempervirens (Redwood). The famous California Redwood that grows to giant height in the West! May be grown in woody locations here in the South. Plant one for future generations to enjoy.

Gallon cans.....\$2 00

PALMS AND CYCADS

COCOS australis. A beautiful Palm, of vigorous growth, with grayish green, curved leaves. A very hardy sort, and one of the finest Palms for the Gulf Coast country.

B&B.	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 10	\$19 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	27 50
3 to 4 ft.....	4 50	42 50
4 to 5 ft.....	7 80	73 00
5 to 6 ft.....	14 40	134 00
6 to 8 ft.....	26 40	
8 to 10 ft.....	45 00	

SABAL PALM. The beautiful native Palm of the South, commonly called "Cabbage Palmetto." It has a large head of fan-shaped leaves crowning a straight trunk 20 to 40 feet tall. Good for seaside planting, for it does not object to salt water. Should be more widely used. One of the hardiest Palms.

B&B.	Each	10
1 to 2 ft.....	\$2 10	\$19 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	27 50
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	37 50
4 to 5 ft.....	6 75	62 50
5 to 6 ft.....	12 00	110 00
6 to 8 ft.....	23 00	
8 to 10 ft.....	36 00	
10 to 12 ft.....	55 00	

CYCAS revoluta (Sago Palm). A Palm-like cycad reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet, with handsome deep green leaves. Will stand some frost.

Each	10
12 to 18 in., 4-in. pots	\$3 75
12 to 18 in., 6-in. pots	5 25

THRINAX argentea (*Coccothrinax argentea*). A Fan Palm of slender growth and considerable height. Its many fronds are dark green above, lighter beneath. Used indoors in cool and temperate climates and outside in warmer latitudes. Formal and distinctive.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$3 25	\$31 00
18 to 24 in.....	4 25	40 00
2 to 3 ft.....	6 00	57 50
3 to 4 ft.....	9 00	

ZAMIA integrifolia (Coontie). Palm-like cycad, with beautiful, tufted, dark green, fern-like leaves, about 2 feet high. Very satisfactory in low plantings.

Each	10
3-in. pots.....	\$1 25 \$11 50
4-in. pots.....	1 75 16 50

ORNAMENTAL AND LAWN GRASSES

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*). A favorite for lawn purposes in the Lower South. Spreads rapidly.

CARPET GRASS (*Axonopus compressus*). A valuable lawn grass widely used in locations having plenty of moisture. It resembles St. Augustine Grass and retains its color well in cool weather. Carpet Grass does very well for large estates if the soil is moist to wet and if larger mowing equipment is available. Responds to fertilization, and mowing at 2 to 3 inches is recommended.

CENTPEDE GRASS (*Eremochloa ophiuroides*). Centipede is one of the best lawn and pasture grasses for the South. Spreads by surface runners and is excellent for sunny lawns, both dry and moist soils. Centipede does not thrive under alkaline or excessive lime conditions and should not be fertilized at excessive rates. High fertilization causes a heavy mat of grass with roots out of the soil and makes it susceptible to drought and disease. Close mowing at less than 2 inches is recommended. Will set about 1200 square feet per bushel when set 1 foot apart each way.

Each	10	100
Bu.....	\$2 50	
In lots of 5 bu. and up.....	2 25	

LIRIOPE muscari (Big Blue). Broad, dark green, grass-like leaves, and lavender-blue flowers in dense spikes followed by black berries. Used as a border plant, a ground-cover or as a potted plant.

Each	10	100
2 to 4-bib clumps	\$0 20	\$1 80 \$17 00
5 to 7-bib clumps	25	2 30 22 00
8 to 10-bib clumps	35	3 20 30 00

OPHIPOGON japonicum. A low-growing Ophiopogon with very narrow, dark green leaves. Excellent ground-cover and border plant.

Each	10
2 to 4-bib clumps.....	\$0 15 \$1 40
5 to 7-bib clumps.....	20 1 90

PAMPAS GRASS (*Cortaderia argentea*). Fine, handsome clumps 6 to 8 feet high. Very ornamental for screens and specimens.

Each	10
Small clumps.....	\$1 60
Medium clumps.....	2 15
Large clumps.....	3 00

ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*). A broad-leaved grass excellent for shady locations. May be grown close to salt water. Sets about 800 square feet per bushel when set 1 foot apart each way.

Each	10
Bu.....	\$2 50
In lots of 5 bu. and up.....	2 25

ST. AUGUSTINE BITTER BLUE STEM GRASS (*Stenotaphrum*). Bitter Blue St. Augustine is one of our better lawn grasses, if not the best, for certain locations. Shaded lawns, coastal lawns or those subject to salt sprays, moist to wet soils, and those too alkaline for Centipede will support good Bitter Blue. Responds best to mowing at about 2 inches. Too close cutting of this grass is harmful. A much-improved type, stronger growing, tougher, and extremely resistant to chinch-bugs. Throughout the year it seems to keep its color better than most southern grasses, will stand more dry weather, and is equally at home in sun or shade. One bushel will plant about 900 square feet of lawn if the grass is set a foot apart each way, or 450 square feet if spaced 1 foot by 6 inches.

Each	10
Bu.....	\$3 00
In lots of 5 bu. and up.....	2 75

INDIAN AZALEAS

Azalea indica

The Indian Azaleas are evergreen shrubs with large, single or double flowers that sometimes measure 4 inches across. Some are slow-growing, practically dwarf, while others grow rapidly into large shrubs. Colors are varied and very beautiful.

RED and DEEP PINK

Brilliant. Early to midseason. Compact, bushy plants with small leaves. Free bloomer, bearing flowers of deep rose-pink.

Pride of Dorking. Late. A good grower, open and hardy; free flowering.

Prince of Wales. Rather late. Hardy, bushy, compact grower; free flowering.

Southern Charm. A sport of Formosa in clear rose-red. The flowers are large and blooming time is about the same as its parent; midseason. Strong grower with good dark green foliage.

SALMON

Duc de Rohan. Early. Semi-hardy, bushy, very free flowering. Medium-sized flowers.

Frederick the Great. Late. Low, bushy, compact growth; very free flowering. Deep salmon color.

Glory of Sunninghill. Late. A hardy, bushy, compact grower with good foliage; free bloomer. Flowers of medium size. One of the best in this color.

Lawsal. Midseason. Hardy, rather bushy. One of the best.

LIGHT PINK

Elegans. Early. A fast grower of rather open habit. Free flowering and easy to grow. Flowers of medium size.

Elegans Superba (Pride of Mobile). Midseason. Similar to Elegans but more compact in growth. Flowers are larger and brighter pink.

George Franc. Early. Hardy and bushy. Bears large flowers in profusion.

Macrantha. Very late. A hardy summer-blooming type. Bushy, compact grower. Single.

Macrantha, Double Pink. Late. Beautiful clear pink blooms with two or three layers of petals. Good compact grower.

WHITE

Fielder's White. Early. Large, pure white flowers. Strong, upright grower; free blooming.

New White. Early. A bushy grower with deeper green foliage than Fielder's and smaller flowers.

VARIEGATED

George Lindley Taber. Our own origination, named for our founder. Soft lavender-pink, faintly streaked darker pink and mottled cerise. Slightly fragrant. A rapid grower, resistant to cold. Usually blooms here in March.

Magnifica. Medium to large flowers somewhat like Taber. Flowers nearly white with throat of pinky lavender; bush vigorous and open. An intermittent bloomer throughout the summer.

LAVENDER

Formosa. Midseason. Very large flowers of lavender-lilac. Hardy, easy to grow.

Violacea Rubra. Midseason. Deep violet flowers with wavy petals. Strong grower.

ORANGE

Macrantha. Very late. Hardy, summer blooming bushy type; good foliage. Medium-sized flowers.

President Clay. Early. Tall, open growth; free flowering. Medium-sized blooms.

Prince of Orange. Midseason. Compact grower; free flowering. The good-sized, deep orange-colored flowers are well mixed through the luxuriant foliage.

Sublanceolata. Late. Tall, open-growing plant with large leaves. Flowers deep orange, very large and extremely showy.

B&B.	Each	10
6 to 8 in.....	\$0 65	\$6 00
8 to 10 in.....	85	8 00
10 to 12 in.....	1 10	10 00
12 to 18 in.....	1 45	13 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 20	20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00	37 50
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00	55 00
4 to 5 ft.....	9 00	85 00
5 to 6 ft.....	13 00	120 00

FORMOSA and PRESIDENT CLAY.

Field Grown, B&B.	Each
10 to 12 in.....	\$1 50
12 to 18 in.....	2 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	5 00

GEORGE LINDLEY TABER

Field Grown, B&B.	Each
10 to 12 in.....	\$1 75
12 to 18 in.....	2 25
18 to 24 in.....	3 50
2 to 3 ft.....	5 50

NATIVE AZALEA

Azalea austrina (Florida Flame Azalea). This beautiful Azalea, native in north-western Florida, blooms in March and April. The spicy-scented flowers vary in color from light yellow through orange to orange-red. Plants grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet.

B&B.	Each
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 25
18 to 24 in.....	1 50
2 to 3 ft.....	1 75
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50

KURUME AZALEAS

Shade grown. Though of rather slow growth, Kurume Azaleas make good-sized specimens, and their compact form makes them the equal of other evergreen shrubs even when not in flower. Very small plants will bloom, and each season as they increase in size they increase in beauty.

RED AND DEEP PINK

Christmas Cheer. Midseason. Hose-in-hose flowers of Christmas red. Compact, hardy.

Hexe. Midseason. Hose-in-hose blooms of deep red. Low, dense growth.

Hinodegiri. This is one of the most brilliant of all the dwarf Azaleas and is a profuse bloomer over a long period. It is a shapely plant, with round, evergreen foliage. Makes a fine pot-plant or an ideal low hedge.

Yayegiri. The hose-in-hose flowers are bright salmon-red and the leaves are narrow and glossy. Free-flowering and very showy.

LIGHT PINK

Apple Blossom. Late. Flowers a beautiful shade of pink, resembling apple blossoms, with lighter shadings toward the centers. Foliage glossy green. A compact grower. Hardy.

Coral Bells. Midseason. Dainty shell-pink, deeper in the center. Hose-in-hose type. Profuse blooms.

Hortensia. Midseason. Soft pink, hose-in-hose flowers in dense clusters. A compact grower.

Sweetheart Supreme. (Pericat type.) The medium-sized, blush-pink, hose-in-hose flowers resemble a Sweetheart rose. An excellent grower of compact habit, with dark green foliage.

SALMON

Salmon Beauty. Midseason. Large hose-in-hose, salmon flowers; free blooming.

Salmon Queen. Large, single, salmon-pink flowers produced in great profusion in midseason.

B&B.	Each	10
6 to 8 in.....	\$0 80	\$7 50
8 to 10 in.....	1 10	10 00
10 to 12 in.....	1 60	15 00
12 to 18 in.....	2 25	21 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 25	30 00
2 to 3 ft.....	5 00	47 50

BEST WE KNOW— RELIANCE AZALEA and CAMELLIA FERTILIZER

In response to many requests of our customers, we are happy to offer this scientifically blended plant-food for the acid-loving plants. We recommend at least two applications a year—more if the soil is very light. A RELIANCE booklet entitled *Azaleas and Camellias* is available here on request. It gives a lot of good information about these plants and suggestions for their care.

Prices: F.O.B. Glen Saint Mary
25-lb. package.....\$1 75
100-lb. bag.....5 00

*Glen Saint Mary Nurseries
Grafted Hibiscus
is offered in many colors.*

See page 4.

RARE CAMELLIAS

GS. refers to French importations from Guichard Sisters, Nantes, France.

Adolphe Audusson. (GS.) A very large, semi-double flower of deep red with distinctly darker veins. The long yellow stamens are in a cluster in the center and occasionally there are a few petaloids. The dark green leaves are thick, with serrated margins.

Adolphe Audusson Variegated. Very large, semi-double, deep red marbled white. Midseason.

Angela Cocchi. (GS.) Variegated; sparsely marked with carmine stripes on flesh-pink, almost white ground. The blooms are medium size. This is one of our French importations and is very lovely.

Comtesse Canarii. Imbricated salmon.

Darsi. (GS.) A semi-double flower with large petals of rich red with a distinct white splotch on two petals. Very long stamens. A strikingly handsome flower, blooming in January.

Debutante (Sara C. Hastie). Peony type, soft pink. Hardy. Early.

Enrico Bettoni. Very large, full peony-form flowers of clear satiny rose-pink. The petals in the center are erect and sometimes folded back, while the outer petals are fluted and deeply notched. Stamens are interspersed, even to the outside rows of petals.

Fred Sander. Flower deep red, occasionally spotted with white. Quite unusual and very desirable.

General Lamoriciere. (GS.) Large, semi-double flower of palest pink, striped with deeper pink; yellow stamens interspersed.

Gigantea. (GS.) A spreading plant with enormous leaves. The large peony-form flowers are deep red, splotted with white.

Governor Mouton. Named for the first Democratic governor of Louisiana, this large, peony-type flower is a pure deep red blotched with white. A strikingly beautiful variety.

Il Tramonto. (GS.) Very large, full double flowers with long, rather narrow petals of a beautiful soft rosy pink, marbled white. A very lovely variety.

Imperator. (GS.) A very handsome red peony-type flower of many petals and petaloids, shading lighter toward the center. Golden stamens show among the petaloids. The foliage is a soft green.

Kellingtonia. (GS.) The French Kellingtonia is quite different from the variety of the same name grown in this country. The flower is very large and handsome, sometimes only semi-double, while at other times it shows a full center of petaloids and stamens. A very rich shade of red with varying amounts of white.

Lady Clare (Empress). Large, semi-double, rose-pink flowers of crepe-like texture; prominent stamens. Hardy; vigorous.

Lady Mildred. Large, semi-double flowers with pink filaments. This seedling was selected at Glen Saint Mary Nurseries.

Latifolia (Fanny Bolis). (GS.) Flower medium size, semi-double, variegated carmine with white splotted. Stamens usually centrally clustered. A free bloomer from December through March. Hardy; vigorous and symmetrical.

Magnoliaeflora. This delicately beautiful Camellia is very choice. The semi-double flowers, with 12 to 15 very large petals, are deep rose at the base but pale to soft blush at the tips. The plant is a compact grower with attractive foliage.

Marguerite Gouillon. (GS.) A flower so deep-centered that the fully opened bloom is nearly round. Full peony-form, with a center of palest flesh-pink, slight striations of deeper pink at the tips of the petals, and more decided markings on the outer petals.

Marie Morren. (GS.) Flower medium to large, self rose-madder with deeper veins. There are 46 petals, the outer ones sometimes flecked with white. They are nearly always complete double imbricated, but occasionally are incompletely tiered.

Mathotiana. An enormous, full, rose-formed flower with deep rose-red petals that take on a violet tint as the flower matures, and when fully open, a few stamens show. A vigorous grower with good green foliage. One of the finest of the red Camellias.

Mathotiana Blotched. Similar to Mathotiana but showing occasional blotches of white.

Mathotiana Rosea. (GS.) Very large, rose-shaped flower of a beautiful shade of pink—a perfect Mathotiana type.

Sergeant Barrios. Large, semi-double, rosy red. Compact and upright growth. Very desirable.

Valtearedo. (GS.) A very fine variety. The flower is full double and perfectly symmetrical. Cup-shaped, with pale pink center petals shading to a deeper rose on the outer petals. A strong grower with very fine foliage.

Victor Emmanuel. This Camellia is outstanding because of its great beauty of form and its brilliant coloring. The flowers are peony form and of a deep rich red. Its petals are raised and slightly fluted and the stamens are in one large central cluster. The plant is compact, with deep green foliage, and blooms from midseason to late.

William S. Hastie (Colonel Firey). A truly magnificent flower of deepest red, very large and full double, with many rows of petals. Good foliage and a late bloomer.

B&B.	Each
8 to 12 in.....	\$3 00
12 to 18 in.....	4 00
18 to 24 in.....	6 50
24 to 30 in.....	8 50
30 to 36 in.....	11 50
3 to 4 ft.....	16 00
4 to 5 ft.....	24 00
5 to 6 ft.....	32 00

STANDARD CAMELLIAS

Class A

Alba Plena. Full double, very regularly shaped, wax-like pure white. Early.

Anna Bruneau. This double, deep pink rosebud-form Camellia is a late bloomer, resembling Mathotiana Alba in form. Foliage is large, deep glossy green. Growth upright.

Campbelli. (GS.) A late bloomer, this fine turkey-red, formal-type Camellia is produced abundantly on a compact plant. Foliage glossy dark green.

Candidissima. One of the loveliest of the whites. It is perfectly imbricated, giving the appearance of a six-pointed star. Blooms profusely late in the season.

Celtic Rosea. Formerly Semi-Double Blush. Propagated from a French import. Semi-double, with petals of the palest blush-pink. Long yellow stamens. Very dainty and beautiful.

Dunlap's Imbricata. (GS.) Small, double, carmine flecked with white.

Elegans (Chandler). Very large, incomplete double, cherry-red to rose-pink splotted with white.

E. L. Steele. Brought to our attention by the late E. L. Steele, a past president of our Company. Pure white, about 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are high-centered, of incomplete double form, with yellow stamens interspersed. Usually at its best in January and is remarkable for its prolific blooms borne on a strong bush. Foliage of good size, fine dark green. One of the best whites we know and not so temperamental as many others.

Geante des Batailles. Small, peony form, variegated turkey-red with white blotches. The center is a compact mass of petaloids.

Gloire de Nantes. Large, semi-double, very deep rose; long yellow stamens.

Haley's Monarch. A tall, strong-growing, late-blooming variety with rather large foliage. The flower is semi-double and a good shade of light pink.

Herme. Large, peony form; white with red and pink stripes and splotted. A rapid and rather upright grower.

Horkan. A fine variety with semi-double flowers, variable in coloring, but white usually predominates, with pink or rose markings. Interesting and attractive.

Imperator. (American.) Incomplete double, turkey-red; medium size, free flowering. Desirable.

Margherita Caleonie. (GS.) Double flower of medium size. Petals variegated crimson, splotted and washed with white.

Mathotiana Alba. (GS.) A large, full double, white flower, very rarely showing a line of pale pink. A late bloomer.

Perugiana. Double, white. Midseason.

Pink Perfection (Frau Minna Seidel). Medium size; shell-pink, wax-like petals in perfect double formation. Early and free flowering.

We specialize in Mathotianas and have hundreds of beautiful plants in various sizes. This variety has stood the test of time and is still one of the most satisfactory Camellias in its class.

STANDARD CAMELLIAS

Class A, continued

Pink Star. Irregular, semi-double, bright rose-pink with yellow stamens interspersed with the petaloids. The flowers are large, with pointed outer petals, giving a star-like appearance. Rather slow growing but a heavy bloomer.

Prince Eugene Napoleon. Double bright red flowers of good size. Early to mid-season.

Professor C. S. Sargent. Very double, peony-form flower of bright scarlet, with a row of larger petals around the edge. Semi-dwarf; very free bloomer.

Takayama. Flowers tend to be small; self carmine shading lighter toward center. Of regular imbricated form. The blooms are borne profusely and the whole effect is most pleasing.

Tricolor Nova. (GS.) Imbricated. White tinged with soft pink, striated.

Waterloo (Ethrington White). Large, semi-double, pure white flowers of tissue-thin texture. Vigorous grower and a profuse bloomer even when quite young.

B&B.	Each
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 85
12 to 18 in.....	2 60
18 to 24 in.....	4 00
24 to 30 in.....	5 50
30 to 36 in.....	7 35
3 to 4 ft.....	10 00
4 to 5 ft.....	14 00
5 to 6 ft.....	19 00

STANDARD CAMELLIAS

Class B

Christmas Glory. Small, peony form, turkey-red to rose-madder. The center is made up of small, folded, somewhat twisted petaloids interspersed with large, folded, curved ones, making a flower of unusual form and interest.

Elizabeth. White; double; petals are crinkled. Although the majority of flowers are white, a few have a slight pinkish tint. It is a strong grower. Foliage dark green.

Jarvis Red. Semi-double, blood-red flowers of good size, with yellow stamens showing among the petals. A rapid grower, flowering late.

Mme. de Strekaloff. A flat double flower with old-fashioned candy stripes. Upright, strong grower.

Sacco Vera. Imbricated, light pink.

T. K. Variegated. Semi-double, pale pink with shadings of deeper pink and lavender; large cluster of yellow stamens.

B&B.	Each
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 25
12 to 18 in.....	2 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 50
24 to 30 in.....	4 50
30 to 36 in.....	6 00
3 to 4 ft.....	8 50
4 to 5 ft.....	11 00
5 to 6 ft.....	15 00

SASANQUA CAMELLIAS

Blanchette. A single white flower tinted pink on margins, reminding one of dogwood. Very sturdy and upright, with dainty gray-green foliage.

Briar Rose. Soft clear pink, resembling the wild rose. Small, dark green foliage and a flaring habit of growth.

Hebe. Single, phlox-pink flowers, freely produced. Upright, open plant.

Mino-No-Yuki. Semi-double; pure white with golden stamens.

B&B.	Each
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 20
12 to 18 in.....	2 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 35
2 to 3 ft.....	5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	7 00
4 to 5 ft.....	10 00

Join the American Camellia Society to really know Camellias. Write Sam P. Harn, Secretary, P. O. Box 2398, Gainesville, Florida, for information.

HOUSE PLANTS

Because of high packing costs, we request that orders for House Plants show a minimum value of \$2.00. This does not apply to "call customers" who pick up their orders here at the Nursery.

ACHYRANTHES. Often called "Chicken Gizzard." This bright red-foliaged, semi-hardy plant is much used for edging and bedding purposes in warm to temperate areas. Useful also as a pot-plant indoors. 10

2-in. pots.....\$2 00
(Sold only in lots of 5 and up.)

AGLAONEMA commutatum (Variegated Chinese Evergreen). Beautiful indoor plant with long, thick, green foliage usually mottled lighter green.

Each
2-in. pots.....\$0 40
2½-in. pots.....55

simplex (Chinese Evergreen). Like above but without variegation.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 40

ALTERNANTHERA. Low, compact herb, with small, often curled green leaves. Much used as carpet bedding plants. Perennial habit in colder climates. Alternantheras are usually kept only 6 inches high by trimming. 10

2½-in. pots.....\$2 00

(These are bedding plants and can be sold only in lots of 5 and up.)

ARECA (*Chrysalidocarpus*) **lutescens.**
A fine house Palm, with graceful, arching, dark green leaves and yellow stems. Each

2 to 3 ft., 6-in. pots.....\$4 00
3 to 4 ft., 8-in. pots.....7 50
3 to 4 ft., heavy, 10-in. tubs....12 00

ASPIDISTRA lurida. Most satisfactory for house conditions. Large, dark green leaves. Each

Per leaf, large.....\$0 15

BEGONIA, Melior. Beautiful masses of pink bloom with attractive yellow stamens characterize these lovely Christmas-flowering plants. Each

4-in. pots.....\$1 25
5-in. pots.....2 00
6-in. pots.....2 75
7-in. pots.....3 75

Rex. These Begonias are noted for their striking variety of color and leaf form. Leaves are marked, blotched or marbled and usually deeply serrated. Blooms are mostly small, in pink or red shades.

Assorted colors. Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 50

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-rooted. Notable for their lush foliage and wide variety of brilliant colors. Blooms are often camellia-like and of almost perfect symmetry; sometimes single or semi-double. Colors range from white through brilliant yellow and orange to flaming red. Please order by color or in assortment. Each

5-in. pots.....\$2 00

BELOPERONE longispica (Shrimp Plant). An unusually attractive flowering plant, suitable for pot-culture, also outdoor planting in the central and southern parts of Florida. Low, spreading habit, and has drooping racemes of cream and purple flowers enclosed in rosy copper bracts. Blooms almost continuously. Each

2½-in. pots.....\$0 25

CARYOTA urens (Fishtail Palm). A tropical Palm for indoor culture. The dark green leaves are very long and broad and cut in a manner that resembles a fishtail. Each

7-in. pots.....\$3 25

DIEFFENBACHIA picta. Suitable for pot-culture indoors or can be grown in the open in south Florida. Leaves a foot or more in length, 3 to 4 inches wide, yellowish green spotted with white.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 55
3-in. pots.....75

Look for our list of Horticultural Books on page 22.

HOUSE PLANTS, continued

DRACAENA, Mme. Eugene Andre.

This is one of the finest fancy varieties, with heavy bronze-pink foliage turning bright crimson at maturity. Easy to grow and a decidedly novel decoration.

Each
3-in. pots.....\$0 85

fragrans. Parent of *D. fragrans massangeana*, its plain dark green leaves and graceful curving habit make it a popular selection among foliage plants. Readily maintained indoors with a minimum of attention.

Each
3-in. pots.....\$0 65

fragrans massangeana. Leaves up to 3 feet long and 4 inches across. Each leaf is decorated with a broad yellow stripe down the center. A choice variety.

Each
3-in. pots.....\$0 85

godseffiana. A very attractive variety with smooth, glossy green leaves irregularly dotted with white. It stands house temperatures remarkably well.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 55

sanderiana. Long leaves with broad margins of white.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 55

warneckii. Attractively down-curved green and white-striped leaves, somewhat on the order of *Pandanus*, distinguish this fine house plant.

Each
4-in. pots.....\$1 75

GLOXINIA. A close relative of *Saint-paulia* but with much larger leaves. The velvety texture and brilliant tones of the bell-like flowers make them a favorite indoors during spring and early summer.

Each
5-in. pots.....\$1 50

KALANCHOE, Tom Thumb. Succulent tropical herb with opposite, fleshy leaves, obovate oblong to 2 inches long; slightly toothed. Flowers bright orange, in flat-topped clusters. Usually blooms during Christmas season here.

Each
3-in. pots.....\$0 75
4-in. pots.....1 00

MARANTA bicolor (*Calathea bicolor*). An attractive foliage plant with leaves to 6 inches long and 4 inches broad, wavy margined; glaucous above, spotted with brown and with light central stripe, light purple beneath. Flowers white spotted and striped with violet.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 35

PANAMIGA (*Pilea involucreata*). A small plant with metallic green leaves changing from olive-green to purplish bronze. Fine lacy flowers partly cover the upper leaves when in bloom.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 30

PANDANUS veitchi. One of the finest decorative plants, with sword-like, sharp-pointed, green foliage striped with creamy white.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 45
4-in. pots.....1 25

PEPEROMIA obtusifolia (Baby Rubber Plant). A popular indoor plant. Compact, with leathery, dark green, oval leaves.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 25
3-in. pots.....45

PEPEROMIA, continued

obtusifolia variegata. Similar to *Obtusifolia* in growth but leaves brightly variegated creamy white.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 45
3-in. pots.....65

sandersi (Watermelon Begonia). This beautiful type is remarkable for its resemblance to miniature watermelon plants. Dull green, rounded leaves are striped with light green in regular pattern.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 45
3-in. pots.....65

PHILODENDRON. Popular running or trailing plant with oval or slightly heart-shaped bright green leaves. Excellent for dish gardens and wall or hanging baskets.

Each
2¼-in. pots, 6 to 8-in. runners...\$0 20

POINSETTIAS. Among the most colorful subjects for use as Christmas decorations.

(With bloom in season) Each
3-in. pots, 1 bloom.....\$1 00
4-in. pots, 2 to 3 blooms.....2 50
5-in. pans, 3 blooms.....3 00
(Out of bloom) Each
3-in. pots.....\$0 75
4-in. pots.....1 00

POTHOS aureus. Similar to *Philodendron* except that leaves are brightly variegated with yellow tones. Grows and spreads rapidly.

Each
2½-in. pots, 6 to 8-in. runners...\$0 25

SAINTPAULIA (African Violet)

Bicolor. Two-tone, medium-sized bloom of which the three lower petals are light lavender and the top petal is deep purple. Leaves light green and flat with silver undersides and inconspicuous serrations. Growth upright.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 50
3-in. pots.....70

Blue Boy. Deep blue-violet. Large, rather flat and prolific. Leaves ovate and flat, with down-curved edges; light dull green above, pale below. Plant fine and handsome. Grand bloomer.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 50
3-in. pots.....70

Blue Eyes. Pale blue-lavender. Petals usually curved back. Medium-sized flowers in close clusters. Leaves thick with regular crenations. Plant of flat rosette type. Desirable for unique paleness of flowers.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 50
3-in. pots.....70

Blue Girl. Patd. Flowers of deep blue-violet, cupped, good size. The leaves are distinctively scalloped, showing lighter veining and pale spot at base. A fine upright grower that may become even more popular than its parent, *Blue Boy*.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 70
3-in. pots.....1 00

SAINTPAULIA, continued

DuPont Blue. Light violet. Extra-large, broad round petals. Leaves almost round, with scalloped edges curled down. Leaves dull, light green above, pale below, hairy. Plant flat to convex in growth. One of the best.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 50
3-in. pots.....70

Guam. Free blooming, medium lavender borne on long stems. Leaves cordate, bright green, somewhat glossy, slightly serrated. Growth vigorous and spreading.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 50
3-in. pots.....70

Norseman. Large flower of medium exquisite blue; petals round. Short stems. Leaves blunt ovate and crinkly, rose to dark rose underside. Plant flat and dark.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 50
3-in. pots.....70

Orchid. Good-sized blooms of blue-violet are borne on short stems. Foliage broad ovate or nearly round, showing satiny sheen and quilted effect. Growth low and compact.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 50
3-in. pots.....70

Pink Beauty. Patd. Large pink blooms held high on plant. Petals slightly cupped, with irregular edges; prolific. Leaves light dull green above, pale below. Exceptionally lovely and probably the finest and freest flowering pink to date. Sport of *Blue Boy*.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 70
3-in. pots.....1 00

Purple Prince. Flower rich, clear purple, medium sized. Prolific. Leaves light green, flat, pointed.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 50
3-in. pots.....70

Redlands. Flower light red-violet, of medium size, borne on long stems. Leaf heart-shaped and quite hairy. Compact rosette type.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 50
3-in. pots.....70

Tinted Lady (Sky Blue). Flower pale blue-lavender, almost gray, of medium size and individual shape. Leaves small, dull green, with pale green underside. Attractive.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 50
3-in. pots.....70

Trilby. (Our Variety.) Lavender-pink or orchid. Young flowers are red-violet, with upper petals darker. Growth flat with close dull leaves. Sport of *Blue Boy*

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 50
3-in. pots.....70

White Lady. Patd. Beautiful translucent white, medium-sized flowers. Prolific blooms, usually crowded among leaves. Leaves ovate, shallow crenation with margins curled down. Light dull green above, almost white below.

Each
2½-in. pots.....\$0 70
3-in. pots.....1 00

HOUSE PLANTS, continued

SANSEVIERIA Hahnii. Broadly sword-shaped, this newer variety is dimly variegated with transverse bands of dark green and grayish white. Tends to rosette type of growth. Excellent.

	Each
2-in. pots.....	\$0 45
2½-in. pots.....	65
laurenti. Sword-shaped leaf with creamy yellow markings along the margins.	Each
2½-in. pots, 4 to 6 leaves, 6 to 8 in. tall.....	\$0 35

SANSEVIERIA parva. A dwarf type having very narrow green leaves with crosswise bandings of darker green.

	Each
2½-in. pots, 4 to 6 leaves, 6 to 8 in. tall.....	\$0 35

STROBILANTHES dyerianus. A tropical shrub from Asia with long narrow leaves of deep rose-purple with dark green edges and veins; rose-purple under sides. Flowers violet, 1½ inches long, in spike. Tender.

	Each
2½-in. pots.....	\$0 40

VINES

ALLAMANDA cathartica williamsii. Evergreen climbing plant bearing golden yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers with reddish brown throats. Adapted to central and south Florida.

BIGNONIA chamberlayni. Evergreen. Bright yellow flowers in early spring.

radicans (Trumpet Vine). Leaves dark green. Flowers brilliant orange in summer. Very hardy.

speciosa. Evergreen. Glossy leaves and large, lavender-blue flowers in clusters.

venusta (Flame Vine). Evergreen. Profusion of bright reddish orange flowers. Very showy. Tender.

	Each
Quart cans.....	\$1 00

BOUGAINVILLEA, Afterglow. Yellow-orange changing to salmon and light rose. One of the newer varieties and a most attractive variation.

Barbara Karst. A very vigorous new hybrid. Much the same color as Crimson Lake but branches more readily and has larger flower bracts. Blooms appear along the entire branch. Makes a perfect bush without staking.

	Each
4-in. pots.....	\$1 25
Gallon cans.....	2 25

Crimson Lake. A most striking variety with bright crimson flowers. Tender.

Glabra sanderiana. Evergreen. Vigorous grower; large masses of purple flowers.

	Each
4-in. pots.....	\$1 00
Gallon cans.....	2 00

CLEMATIS paniculata. Very fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers in midsummer and fall. Handsome foliage.

	Each
3-in. pots.....	\$0 85

FICUS repens (Evergreen Climbing Fig). Finest for covering buildings and walls.

	Each
2½-in. pots.....	\$0 35
Quart cans.....	60

IVY, English (*Hedera helix*). The well-known and loved English Ivy. Useful as vine or ground-cover; preferably in partial shade here in the South.

	Each
3-in. pots.....	\$0 25

English, Variegated. An attractive form of above, having splashes of white and greenish white on foliage.

	Each
3-in. pots.....	\$0 45

Self-Branching Small-Leaf Type.

A fine new variety with unusually small, delicately formed leaves. Exceptionally good for use indoors.

	Each
2½-in. pots.....	\$0 35

JASMINUM gracillimum. Climbing. Leaves to 1½ inches long. Fragrant white flowers 1 inch or more across.

grandiflorum (Spanish Jasmine).

Nearly erect, with vine-like branches and bright green leaves. The clusters of large, fragrant white flowers are often tinged with pink on the outside. An almost continuous bloomer.

	Each
4-in. pots.....	\$1 00

Sasanqua Camellias are becoming popular as land-scape plants. Hardy and fast growing, they bloom from September to late November.

JASMINUM ilicifolium. A rapid-growing evergreen vine with handsome foliage and white, star-shaped flowers. Very desirable.

	Each
4-in. pots.....	\$1 15
Gallon cans.....	1 75

pubescens. Evergreen vine or scrambling shrub with attractive foliage and showy, white, star-shaped flowers. Hardy.

	Each
4-in. pots.....	\$0 85

simplicifolium (Wax Jasmine). Evergreen. Beautiful, dark green, waxy leaves and white, star-shaped flowers. Can be pruned and grown as a shrub. Makes a splendid hedge.

	Each
4-in. pots.....	\$1 15

PANDOREA jasminoides. Foliage dark green. Flowers trumpet-shaped, white suffused with pink.

	Each
Quart cans.....	\$0 65
Gallon cans.....	1 15

RHYNCHOSPERMUM jasminoides. Evergreen. Dark, shiny leaves and fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers. Hardy.

	Each
Quart cans.....	\$1 00

WISTERIA, Purple. Strong, hardy, deciduous vine. Flowers in large clusters in spring.

White. Produces large clusters of delicately scented white flowers.

	Each
Medium-size plants.....	\$1 00
Strong plants.....	1 60

BAMBOOS

Arundinaria japonica (*Pseudosasa japonica*). Hardest Bamboo, quickly growing 15 feet high. Large, handsome foliage. Spreads rapidly.

Bambusa multiplex (*B. argentea*). Vigorous grower for hedges and screens. Handsome foliage and canes which will grow 25 feet.

Bambusa multiplex, Fernleaf (*B. disticha*). A very handsome clump Bamboo with fern-like leaves. Rarely taller than 15 feet.

Bambusa multiplex, Silverstripe (*B. argentea striata*). A similar variety with green canes, striped with yellow near the base. The leaves are also variegated with whitish stripes.

Bambusa multiplex, Alphonse Karr (*B. verticillata*). Upright clump Bamboo, with yellow and green striped canes about 30 feet high.

Phyllostachys aurea (Golden Bamboo). Rapidly spreading, very hardy Bamboo, with bright yellow canes. Very graceful. Good for fishing poles.

Prices—All above Bamboos

	Each	10		Each	10
6 to 12-cane clumps....	\$1 20	\$11 00	20 to 30-cane clumps or		
12 to 18-cane clumps....	1 60	15 00	more.....	\$3 75	\$35 00

Look for our list of Horticultural Books on page 22.

ROSES

We cannot ship orders for less than 5 Roses.

These may be assorted varieties.

Patented Roses

Our regular list of Roses has been augmented substantially with Roses of nationwide reputation which have come to prominence in the last few years.

Make it a point to try them when you order your "regulars."

Crimson Glory. HT. Patent No. 105. Crimson. \$1.75 each.

Donald Prior. Floribunda. Patent No. 377. Brilliant scarlet. \$1.50 each.

Eclipse. HT. Patent No. 172. Pure yellow. \$1.75 each.

Fashion. Floribunda. Patent No. 789. Brilliant luminous coral overlaid with gold. \$2.00 each.

High Noon. CHT. Patent No. 704. Lemon-yellow climber. \$2.00 each.

Mabelle Stearns. HSet. Patent No. 297. Silvery pink. \$2.00 each.

McGredy's Sunset. HT. Patent No. 317. Soft yellow. \$1.75 each.

Mirandy. HT. Patent No. 632. Garnet-red; sweet spicy fragrance. \$1.75 each.

New Yorker. HT. Patent No. 823. Velvet scarlet; abundant bloom. \$2.00 each.

Peace. HT. Patent No. 591. Yellow suffused with pink and white. \$2.50 each.

World's Fair. Floribunda. Patent No. 362. Deep velvety red, nearly black. \$1.50 each.

ROSES ON MULTIFLORA ROOTSTOCK

Class Abbreviations Used:

HT., Hybrid Tea; HPol., Hybrid Perpetual; HPol., Hybrid Polyantha; Pol., Polyantha; T., Tea; Ben., Bengal; CT., Climbing Tea; CHT., Climbing Hybrid Tea; HG., Hybrid Gigantea; LC., Large-flowered Climber; N., Noisette; HSet., Hybrid Setigera.

PINK BUSH ROSES

Antoine Rivoire. HT. Delicate silvery pink shading to peach in center. Flowers medium size, double. Bush seldom mildews and is free bloomer in spring and fall.

Cecile Brunner. HPol. The little Sweet-heart Rose has exquisite pink buds that open to graceful double flowers of light pink with yellow base. A grand little Rose.

Columbia. HT. Beautiful, long buds, opening into unusually large, full flowers that are very lasting, intensely fragrant, and glistening rose-pink. Disease-resistant.

Countess Vandal. HT. Long-pointed, coppery orange buds opening to large, double, high-centered flowers on long stems. Richly fragrant; the color is brilliant pink suffused with salmon. Very fine for cutting.

Dainty Bess. HT. Distinctly different type. Flower $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across, single, broad-petaled, with crinkled edges, delicate rose-pink. The prominent stamens remind one of Cherokee.

Edith Nellie Perkins. HT. Deep pink with copper shadings at base of petals. Well-formed bud and flower.

Editor McFarland. HT. The finest deep pink. Long lasting.

Else Poulsen. Pol. Large clusters of semi-double, bright pink flowers, moderately fragrant, and very lasting. A continuous bloomer, even through the intense heat of a Southern summer.

Minnie Francis. T. Deep pink, very open flowers. Strong grower.

Mme. Lombard. T. The strongest-growing pink in our collection. Can be grown in tree form.

Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. Lovely shell-pink. Very vigorous.

Mrs. R. M. Finch. Pol. Fine flowers of rosy pink, becoming lighter, borne in large clusters. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. Fine for shrubby plantings and hedges.

Pink Killarney. HT. Large, almost single, delicate pink blooms, opening wide.

Pink Maman Cochet. T. Nicely formed buds and flowers of pale pink, deeper at center. Fine for cutting.

Radiance. HT. Globular, cameo-pink. Blooms continuously.

Salmon Spray. HPol. Huge clusters of large, salmon-pink flowers.

PINK CLIMBING ROSES

Belle of Portugal. HG. Extremely large flowers of lovely pink tinged with salmon.

RED BUSH ROSES

Ami Quinard. HT. A lovely deep, rich velvety crimson-maroon, introduced to America in 1930. Blooms of medium size, fragrant, lasting for several days. Plant vigorous and blooms freely.

Chas. K. Douglas. HT. A thoroughly dependable variety with large, full flowers of flaming scarlet flushed velvety crimson. A free bloomer, very very vigorous in growth.

Etoile de France. HT. A truly excellent Rose. Large, very fragrant, crimson flowers.

Etoile de Hollande. HT. Gorgeous deep red. Blooms all summer. Always dependable.

Gruss an Teplitz (Virginia R. Coxe). HT. Startling red, sweet-scented blooms.

Kirsten Poulsen. Pol. Bright scarlet, single, slightly fragrant blooms borne in clusters on long stems. It is a vigorous, bushy grower, very hardy, and blooms all season.

Louis Philippe. Ben. Good dark red shrub Rose. Continuous bloom.

Poinsettia. HT. Dark red. Fine for cutting.

Red Radiance. HT. Rosy red form of Radiance.

RED CLIMBING ROSES

Paul's Scarlet. LC. Startling brilliant scarlet blooms which seldom fade. Profuse bloomer in spring. Fine for covering fences and walls.

Ramona (Red Cherokee). Excellent companion for white Cherokee.

Reine Marie Henriette. CT. One of the best red climbers we know. Bright red, pointed buds of good size. A vigorous grower.

WHITE BUSH ROSES

Caledonia. HT. Creamy white buds opening to beautiful snowy flowers. Plants bloom over a long period. 25 petals.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. T. Free and regular bloomer from early to late. Pure white, on long stems. One of the most satisfactory Southern sorts.

Snowbird. HT. Lovely white buds opening to a medium-sized double bloom of snow-white with a creamy center. Delicious fragrance. Continuous bloom on a healthy plant.

White Killarney. HT. Long-pointed buds and semi-double, open flowers.

WHITE CLIMBING ROSES

Devoniensis. CT. Probably the strongest-growing Tea in our collection. Creamy white, with delicately shaded pink center. Long lived and most satisfactory.

Lamarque. N. Free-flowering, climbing white Rose with tint of pale yellow. Very fragrant blooms in clusters.

ROSES ON MULTIFLORA ROOT STOCK, continued on page 18

ALL OUR AMERICAN HOLLIES ARE GRAFTED FROM THE FINEST
SELECTED STRAINS OF FRUITING TREES. SEE PAGES 7 AND 8

ROSES ON MULTIFLORA ROOTSTOCK, continued

YELLOW BUSH ROSES

Condesa de Sastago. HT. Golden yellow and reddish copper.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Apricot-yellow. Slender, pointed buds. Free bloomer.

Luxembourg. HT. An extremely satisfactory Hybrid Tea Rose for southern gardens. The flowers are rich apricot-yellow, shaded with copper and lighter yellow at the tips of the petals.

Mrs. P. S. du Pont. HT. Stands in the front rank of yellow garden Roses and can be depended on always to provide admirable yellow buds. It has been awarded high Rose honors, and even today after many years retains its popularity.

Roslyn. HT. Very large, ruffled flowers of a rich yellow which does not fade in the sun. Blooms well throughout the summer.

Safrano. T. Well known and liked. Saffron and apricot buds and semi-double flowers. Disease-resistant.

Sunburst. HT. Pointed buds and full flowers of clear yellow, tinted orange in the center. Fine in the South.

Talisman. HT. Orange and copper tones suffused pink. Very popular.

YELLOW CLIMBING ROSES

Fortune's Double Yellow. N. Deservedly famous old-timer. Full yellow flowers. Sturdy plant.

Marechal Niel. N. Deservedly famous old-timer. Full yellow flowers. Sturdy plant.

Perle des Jardins. CT. Most satisfactory climbing yellow Rose in the South.

All Roses on Multiflora Rootstock
\$8.50 for 10

MINIATURE ROSES

Oakington Ruby	Rosa Rouletti
	Each
2½-in. pots.....	\$0 50
3-in. pots.....	85

You will find membership in the American Rose Society to be a great help in growing Roses. Address the Secretary, 1316 Derry St., Harrisburg, Pa.

DAYLILIES (Hemerocallis)

DAYLILIES

Few perennials are more adaptable to Florida gardens than are the modern Daylilies. Not only their brilliant coloring, but their fragrance, their unusual hardiness and their long blooming period make them indispensable for garden use. In recent years, enthusiastic growers have developed new strains which vary in color from palest yellow to deep vermillion.

Set the plants at least 2 feet apart. They can be grown with ease in full sun or partial shade, with the exception of those having red tones. These varieties have much better and more typical color when grown in partial shade. Daylilies are not particular as to soil, provided that it is well drained. They benefit from occasional feedings of fertilizer but need very little care.

Plants vary in height, in color and in blooming season and can be used in many ways. They are at home in the perennial border or in the shrub planting. You can find a place for Hemerocallis in your foundation planting, or you can use them in great borders in your garden or as accents with other perennials. Our list of plants is truly representative of the best kinds obtainable.

We cannot ship orders for fewer than five (5) Daylilies (either clumps or bibs), and we ask the indulgence of our customers in making up their orders. This restriction does not apply to customers who come to the Nursery for their plants.

In 1941 we introduced to our Daylily public the strikingly handsome Hemerocallis, Mrs. John J. Tigert, originated and developed by Professor John V. Watkins of the University of Florida. This was closely followed by the graceful Swan and the following year by Kanapaha and Welaka.

We are very happy to be one of four Daylily dealers chosen by Professor Watkins to introduce his three latest originations. The number of available plants is very limited, particularly Allapatah, of which we can allow only one to a customer.

Allapatah. A large, strong-growing, free-flowering evergreen plant, blooming in mid-April and well through the summer. The flowers are a very deep maroon-red practically self-colored. For us here at Glen Saint Mary, Allapatah and Jack'n Jill have bloomed over a longer period than any other Daylily we list. \$2.50 each.

Jack'n Jill. A pair of very interesting and attractive dwarf-type Daylilies, one evergreen, the other deciduous, to be planted alternately as an edging to the Daylily border. The color is a deep ruby-red and the foliage is low and spreading. The evergreen clone blooms in early April and the deciduous one a few weeks later, giving a continuation of color over a long period. Per pair only, \$2.50.

Tamiami. This evergreen plant is very robust and multiplies rapidly. The large, spreading flower of Pompeian red is slightly recurved and gives a fine day-long effect, since it does not roll or fade in the sun. No other available commercial clone exhibits the outstanding soft pinkish red tone that is the salient feature of this selection. \$2.50 each

Swan. (Watkins.) One of the most beautiful of the yellow Daylilies, this graceful flower has broadly arched and recurved petals of rich orange-yellow. It multiplies very slowly, so will always be a collector's item. Midseason. A limited number is available at \$5.00 each, single bib.

Single Division (Bibs)

Aurantiaca Major. One of the strongest growers, the flowers are very large, full and widely spreading. The color is a uniform deep, rich orange. Midseason.

Chisca. (Fisher.) Evergreen and a true bicolor. The petals, of the attractive brown known as "mascara," contrast strikingly with the sepals which are goldenrod-yellow flecked with fulvous.

Jubilee. While this is not a new hybrid, it is a distinct addition to any Daylily border. The eye zone marking is similar to that of Mikado, but the plant is much taller and stronger and blooms several times during the season.

Kanapaha. (Watkins.) The blooms of clear cardinal-red are completely self-colored. There is no eye zone of deeper tone and no midrib of lighter value. Blooms rather early.

Welaka. (Watkins.) Blooms, very freely borne in May, have broad rippled petals with an orange throat that fades to a rosy fulvous tone on the outer segments.

Above varieties, \$1.00 each

Dauntless. (Stout.) Large, fragrant flower with broad, overlapping petals of soft yellow with a faint fulvous flush on each petal. The throat is tinted green. Good in the evening. Midseason.

Emily Hume. (Hume.) Extremely robust. The orange-yellow flowers have petals that are twisted, curled and pinched at the tips. Very decorative. Long season.

George Yeld.* (Perry.) Flowers large and open with long narrow petals of pale fulvous coloring. Throat and sepals gold. Midseason.

Patricia. (Stout.) A large fragrant flower of pale yellow with greenish throat and wide overlapping petals. Sun-resistant and good in the evening.

*The varieties marked with an asterisk are deciduous.

DAYLILIES (*Hemerocallis*), continued

Serenade.* (Stout.) A delicately tinted flower of pastel yellows and pinks. The petals are fluted and slightly twisted. Midseason.

Soudan. (Stout.) The flower of a rich, glistening yellow, is of the full, recurved lily type, with broad, fluted and overlapping petals. Midseason.

Vulcan. (Stout.) A beautiful shade of deep maroon with an orange throat. The petals are pointed with deeply recurving sepals. Midseason to late.

Wau Bun. (Stout.) The flowers are large with stiffly recurving sepals. The petals of a soft cadmium-yellow, are broad and spreading with a distinct pinch and twist at the tips. Midseason.

Woodlot Gold. (Cleveland.) A large, fragrant flower of brilliant orange-yellow. Widely separated, fluted petals. Long season.

Above varieties, 75c each

Bagdad.* (Stout.) Combination of orange, coppery red and brown. Long season.

Bijou.* (Stout.) Clusters of small flowers are orange, overcast with fulvous red. Late.

Boutonniere.* (Stout.) Tiny flowers with petals of rosy peach and clear yellow sepals. Late.

Cinnabar. (Stout.) Fragrant flowers with recurving rosy brown petals sprinkled with cinnamon; throat of glistening yellow. Midseason.

Cressida.* (Betscher.) Deep reddish orange with fulvous band. Midseason.

E. A. Bowles.* (Perry.) Flower is pale gold with deeper shades to a reddish orange. Narrow, pointed, widely separated petals. Early.

Florham. Large flowers of rich golden yellow. Stems tall. Full bloom in early June.

Goldeni. (Betscher.) Semi-dwarf type with deep orange flowers. Midseason.

Hyperion.* (Mead.) Very large, fragrant flowers of palest yellow. Midseason.

J. A. Crawford. (Betscher.) Very tall with wide-open flowers of clear light yellow. Long season.

Linda.* (Stout.) The fluted golden petals are flecked with cinnamon. Sepals creamy yellow. Throat of shaded rose. Midseason.

Midas.* (Stout.) Tall with flowers of clear, uniform glowing orange. Early.

Mikado. (Stout.) Golden yellow flower with mahogany-red eye zone. Midseason.

Mrs. John J. Tigert.* (Watkins.) This Brazil-red Daylily is strikingly handsome; blooms rather early and very often a second time later in the season.

Ophir.* (Farr.) Tall, with great clusters of golden trumpets. Long season.

Orangeman.* A strong grower and very heavy bloomer. Flowers of uniform deep orange. Blooms both early and late.

Pale Moon.* (Cleveland.) Large flowers of palest lemon. Midseason.

Parthenope. (Müller.) Very tall, well-branched stalks with fragrant, pale yellow trumpet-shaped flowers. Midseason.

Semperflorens. (Van Tubergen.) Clusters of deep yellow blooms on widely branched flower stalks. Long season.

Sir Michael Foster. (Müller.) Strong growing with sweet-scented, funnel-shaped flowers. The clear medium-yellow petals are large and fluted. Long season.

Summer Multiflora Hybrids.* (Stout.) Clusters of small, clear orange-yellow flowers. Fine for mixed flower arrangements. Long blooming period.

Vesta. (Stout.) Firm-textured flowers with broad overlapping petals and sepals of deep orange. Midseason.

Above varieties, 50c each

Apricot.* Deep yellow.

Aurantiaca. Reddish orange.

Citrina.* Pale yellow.

Crown of Gold. Deep orange.

Fulva.* Rusty orange-red.

Gypsy. Light orange.

J. R. Mann. Medium yellow.

Kwanso.* Double, orange-red.

Margaret Perry.* Fulvous red.

Minor.* Dwarf. Clear, light yellow.

Modesty. Palest lemon.

Sovereign.* Light yellow.

Clumps

Each 10

Small, 4 to 5-in. diam. . .	\$0 50	\$4 00
Medium, 5 to 7-in. diam. .	60	5 00

FRUITS AND NUTS

BANANAS

Cavendish. Plants tender. Fine fruits.

Hart (Hart's Choice Lady-Finger). A valuable sort; hardier than Cavendish.

Orinoco (Horse Banana). A strong grower, producing small bunches of fruits. Each

Medium suckers. \$2 00
Large suckers. 3 00

GUAVAS

Red Cattley. Used for jellies and for preserving. Fine, dark evergreen foliage. Fruits 1 to 1¼ inches across. Good in northern Florida and southward. Each 4-in pots. \$1 50

BUNCH GRAPES

Beacon. A strong grower; ripens early. Fruit black, of good quality, produced abundantly in large bunches.

Bare-root.	Each	10	100
2-yr.	\$0 85	\$8 00	\$75 00
3-yr.	1 25	12 00	115 00

MUSCADINE GRAPES

Flowers. Large, purplish fruits; sweet flavor, August, September.

James. Largest of this group. Black; juicy, and of excellent quality. Prolific. August to late fall.

Scuppernong. The old, popular sort, known and liked for its delicious, musky flavor. Fruit large, bronze-colored; flesh juicy. August, September.

Thomas. One of the best and most popular Grapes. Reddish purple; pulp sweet and tender. August, September.

Male Muscadine. A valuable staminate variety chiefly recommended for planting with other Muscadines to fertilize their bloom and thus insure heavy and regular crops.

Bare-root.	Each	10	100
1-yr.	\$0 45	\$4 00	\$35 00
2-yr.	65	6 00	55 00
3-yr.	1 00	9 50	90 00

PEACHES

ZONE I. Central and southern Florida; tropical countries.

ZONE II. Eastern north Florida; similar soils and climate.

ZONE III. West Florida, lower Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi.

ZONE IV. Coastwise Louisiana and Texas.

Ripening time based on north Florida

Angel. (Zone I. June 20-30.) Large; yellow, washed red; juicy, sub-acid, highly flavored. Bears well while young. Late blooming. Freestone.

Babcock. (Zones I and II. Midseason.) Small to medium; red with mild, non-acid, white flesh. Bears early. Fruits cling to tree even when ripe. Needs heavy pruning and thinning.

Dorothy N. (Zones I and II. July 5-15.) Seedling of Angel. Very handsome, large, of fine quality. A good bearer of nearly round, yellow-fleshed fruit. Freestone.

Peaches continued on page 20

FRUITS AND NUTS, continued

PEACHES, continued

Elberta. (Zones III and IV. July 5-20.) Large, yellow, red-cheeked; finest quality. Most popular sort in the South. Good in west Florida and north. Freestone.

Hall's Yellow. (Zones I and II. June 15-25.) Large, nearly round; yellow with red; red at stone. Quality fine. Freestone.

Jewel. (Zones I and II. May 15-25.) Medium to large; highly colored; finest quality. Choicest market sort for Florida. Very prolific and one of our special lines for many years. Freestone.

Luttichau. (Zone II. May 25-June 10.) Another special, and a fine market and table Peach. Large; greenish white, marked with red; juicy, finely flavored. Freestone.

Taber. (Zones I, II, III, IV. June 15-25.) Excellent canning Peach. Fruit very rich and juicy. Tree prolific. Clingstone.

Waldo. (Zones I and II. May 20-June 3.) Medium size; light yellow with dark red; flesh white, red at stone, juicy, finely flavored. Very prolific. Freestone.

PEACHES on Plum Root

Bare-root.	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 20	\$11 50	\$110 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 40	13 50	130 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 75	17 00	165 00
5 to 7 ft.....	2 25	21 50	205 00

PECANS

Farley. This is a relatively new variety brought to our attention by the Georgia Coastal Plains Experiment Station. Vigorous and prolific. An early bearer of medium-sized, round, well-filled nuts. Meat unusually high in oil content; about average in ease of cracking.

Bare-root.	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 40
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00

Big Z. The trees are symmetrical and grow faster than the average Pecan. The nuts are narrow and nearly as long as Stuart; easy to crack and well flavored.

Curtis. Of Florida origin. A beautiful, rapid-growing tree and a heavy bearer of very thin-shelled, medium-sized nuts of highest quality.

Frotscher. A large, oblong nut with very thin shell and of good quality. It is well adapted to planting in the Gulf Coast country, Florida, and southeast Georgia.

Moneymaker. A medium-sized nut with medium shell, well filled with a rich meat. The tree is an upright grower with dark green foliage.

Stuart. A large, strong tree with a fine head. Nuts large, medium thin, good quality. It stands the cold better than most other southern varieties.

Success. Tree sturdy, vigorous, and is a heavy producer of large nuts of average thickness and of good quality.

Bare-root.	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 80	\$17 50	\$170 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 25	22 00	215 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 85	28 00	275 00
5 to 6 ft.....	3 60	35 50	350 00
6 to 8 ft.....	5 00	49 00	480 00

PEARS

Baldwin. Originated several years ago in Baldwin County, Alabama, this fine Pear is a welcome addition to our list. In size it is comparable to Hood. A midseason bearer of excellent quality fruit. Much finer grained than Pineapple, the Baldwin is juicy and a grand table fruit. Trees are resistant to nematode attack to a remarkable degree. We suggest that you try a few this season; it may be just what you need to complete your Pear collection or your grove.

Bare-root.	Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$1 20
2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 85
4 to 5 ft.....	2 45
5 to 7 ft.....	3 25

Carnes. Fruit medium to large, rather round in shape and of good color. The flesh is firm and free from grit, juicy, and the flavor is quite apple-like. It matures earlier than our other Pears, beginning in late June and carrying over through July. Blight resistant, and a regular and heavy bearer.

Hood. Blight-resisting. Large, yellowish green fruit with white flesh, very juicy, mellow, free from grit, and deliciously flavored. Excellent for every use to which Pears are put. June to July.

Kieffer. Large; yellow with reddish cheek; handsome and very juicy. Good flavor when fully ripe. September, October.

Le Conte. Large, pyriform; smooth; pale yellow. Quality good when properly ripened. A dessert Pear. July.

Orient. A promising hybrid for southern growing. Fruit to 3½ inches in diameter with thick skin and rather rough finish. Creamy white flesh of good texture but mild flavor. Fruit ripens here in August, but trees bloom later than Kieffer, which is an advantage in avoiding cold injury. Trees are attractively dark green, vigorous in growth; practically immune to fire blight. Particularly good for canning.

Pineapple. Blight-resisting. Large and handsome, with a pleasing odor when ripe. We recommend planting Pineapple and Hood trees for a fine orchard.

Bare-root.	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 20	\$11 50	\$110 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 40	13 50	130 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 75	17 00	165 00
5 to 7 ft.....	2 25	21 50	205 00

POMEGRANATES

Rhoda. Fruit large; rind thin and tough; juice-cells large; juice sweet and of fine flavor.

Wonderful. Large, late sort; fruit of good quality and highly colored.

Bare-root.	Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 85
2 to 3 ft.....	1 15
3 to 4 ft.....	1 45

JAPAN

PERSIMMONS

Fuyugaki. One of the best. Oblate, medium to large; deep red skin. Light flesh, non-astringent, very sweet and may be used while still hard; seedless. Perhaps the very best shipper and keeper. Should be in all plantings. September, October.

Gailey. Small, oblate-conical; dull red. Flesh dark about the seeds, firm, juicy. Produces an abundance of staminate flowers for pollinizing other sorts. Valuable in commercial and home orchards.

Hachiya. Very large and showy; brilliant red skin. Sweet, deep yellow flesh, astringent until ripe.

Hyakume. Roundish oblong to roundish oblate, large (up to 3 inches long); skin buff-yellow to orange and frequently netted about the apex. Flesh dark cinnamon, firm, sometimes fibrous but of very pleasing quality. October.

Okame. Large, oblate; orange-yellow to carmine skin. Flesh light and non-astringent when ripe, light brown around seeds, quality fine. Midseason to late.

Ormond. Oblong-conical, small to medium; skin smooth, yellowish red, with scattering dots and whitish bloom, very tender. Flesh orange-red near center with few or no seeds; astringent until soft. Keeps well. Very late November and December.

Taber's No. 23. Round to oblate, with flat or depressed apex, small; skin red with dotted effect. Flesh very dark and speckled, sweet; seeds numerous—8 to 10. An excellent home fruit. September and October.

Tamopan. Oblate and very flat, marked by a deep constriction near the stem end, very large (3 to 5 inches across); skin reddish orange, thick and tough. Flesh light orange, astringent until ripe. Seedless. October, November.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish conical, very attractive; skin light yellow, changing to bright red. Flesh yellow, of finest quality; seedless. Prolific bearing quite young. The finest commercial sort and most popular for home use. September, October.

Triumph Seedling. Medium size, tomato-shaped; skin red. Flesh yellow, with a few seeds, finest quality. Midseason to very late.

Tsuru. Long, conical (2¼ x 3¼ inches); skin bright orange, reddening as it ripens, with purple bloom while immature. Flesh dark yellow, firm, astringent until very ripe, with few or no seeds. September, October.

Bare-root.	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 50	\$90 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	12 00	115 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 60	15 50	150 00
5 to 7 ft.....	2 25	21 50	205 00
2-yr.....	3 25		

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES HAVE THE BEST SELECTION
OF FRUITS AND NUTS TO CHOOSE FROM FOR YOUR YARD

PLUMS

Abundance. Medium to large, round with blunt-pointed apex; pinkish red changing to purplish red with thick bloom and numerous medium-sized dots. Flesh greenish yellow, juicy, sweet or slightly sub-acid; pit small. Cling; best quality. A prolific, strong grower. A popular and profitable early Plum for planting in northern sections and in many parts of the South.

Burbank. Large to very large, rounded and blunt-pointed; dark red, mottled over yellow ground; thick bloom and numerous large dots. Flesh deep yellow, juicy, sweet, firm; pit small. Cling; quality one of the best. Tree very vigorous; upright branches with large leaves. Very popular both North and South, but not adapted to the Lower South.

Excelsior. This variety was introduced by Mr. Taber in 1887. Experienced fruit-growers put Excelsior at the top of the Plum list; therefore home-garden owners may expect equally good results. The fruit ripens early in June, is a bright wine-red, 2 inches or more in diameter, with lots of juice and a real Plum flavor. If you like Plums, plant Excelsior.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped, long-pointed, usually lop-sided with deep suture; greenish yellow sometimes flushed with red, covered with thick bluish bloom; very showy. Flesh light yellow, meaty; flavor rich, pleasant, quality excellent. Prolific and bears while young. Highly recommended for the colder sections, but not dependable far south.

McRea. Medium size; yellow, over-washed with red. Crimson flesh; juicy, excellently flavored. Prolific.

Red June. Medium to large, lop-sided; vermilion-red all over with delicate bloom; very showy. Flesh light yellow, firm, moderately juicy, sweet or slightly sub-acid; pit small. Cling; flavor pleasant; quality very good. Tree vigorous and prolific. A good variety.

Satsuma. Medium to large, broadly conical, with blunt, short point and deep suture; dark, dull red all over with greenish dots. Flesh purplish red; pit small. Free; firm, juicy; quality excellent. A splendid keeper and good shipper.

Terrell. Cling. Another fine hybrid, larger than the above; red with small dots and mottlings. Flesh greenish yellow, very juicy and aromatic. One of the best.

Wild. A native wild variety which blooms at the same time as the above and often aids materially in the production of heavy crops.

Bare-root.	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 20	\$11 50	\$110 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 40	13 50	130 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 75	17 00	165 00
5 to 7 ft.....	2 25	21 50	205 00

We are proud of our nursery stock, for it is in first-class condition

CITRUS FRUITS

For Colder Sections

Grown at Glen Saint Mary on Citrus trifoliata stock, which is the most cold-hardy understock known. Orders and requests for detailed information on these trees should be directed to our Office at Glen Saint Mary, Fla.

ORANGES

Hamlin. An excellent, extra-early sweet Orange; very juicy and delicious.

Lue Gim Gong. Large, heavy, very late, smooth fruit with few seeds, and of highest quality. Tree cold-resistant.

Parson Brown. An old, fine, early variety of high quality and medium size. Cold-resistant.

Pineapple. The favorite of all midseason Oranges. A heavy producer. Trees upright, with large fruiting heads.

Tangerine (Dancy). A "kid-glove" Orange of medium size, deep orange color, and rich, spicy flavor. Trees upright, dense, heavy bearing.

Temple. The very highest of citrus-fruit qualities are found in this peerless Orange. It is strictly a "fancy" fruit from every quality point. Fruits large; fine, deep orange skin, separating easily from the pulp; free from "rag"; juicy, delicious. Tree a vigorous grower, bearing freely when very young.

Thompson Navel. Fruit of medium size, rind very smooth and thin; pulp juicy, sweet and of firm texture; splendid color and of excellent quality. Ripens early.

Valencia. (Late.) Tree a strong grower, an early bearer, and perhaps the most profitable of the round Orange group. Fruit keeps well on trees until very late. Size medium; good color; finest quality.

Washington Navel. A very large, mid-season Orange of excellent quality, and a good bearer on *C. trifoliata* stock. It should be included in home orchards.

SATSUMAS

Satsuma Owari. Large, flattened; deep orange, with smooth rind, which parts freely from the pulp; seedless, or nearly so. Matures before any of the round Oranges.

Satsuma Silverhill. Tree is an upright grower, apparently hardier than Owari. Fruit similar to the latter, holding on trees perhaps a little longer in good condition.

Satsuma Kawano Wase. Tree and fruit similar to Owari. Fruit two weeks earlier, ripening before coloring. Smooth, thin rind; very little "rag."

GRAPEFRUIT

Duncan. One of the very best for all uses. Of good quality; very juicy. Hardest of all the Grapefruits. Season December to May.

Foster. Flesh purplish pink. Very early and of excellent quality. One of the best.

Glenred. An outstanding new seedless variety. It closely resembles Thompson Pink, with two important exceptions: whereas the flesh of Thompson is a delicate pink, the flesh of Glenred is dark rich pink, resembling the color of a ripe watermelon, and whereas Thompson does not show its pink color on the outside, the rind of Glenred "blushes" attractively. This characteristic distinguishes Glenred easily from any variety of "white" Grapefruit without the necessity of cutting the fruit. In habit of growth and time of maturity, Glenred approximates Marsh Seedless. The fruit is somewhat larger and commercially seedless.

Marsh Seedless. A practically seedless variety which can be held on the trees very late. Fine-quality fruit with smooth yellow skin. It bears heavy and regular crops.

Thompson Pink. A sport of Marsh Seedless, slightly larger, not quite so flattened, of excellent flavor and the flesh is a delicate pink in color. Originated in Manatee County, Florida, and has for many years been a favored variety commercially and in private plantings.

Price on all Oranges, Satsumas, and Grapefruit:

Bare-root.

Caliper	Each	10	100	1000
3/8-in....	\$1 10	\$10 00	\$95 00	\$850 00
1/2-in....	1 30	12 00	115 00	1000 00
5/8-in....	1 80	17 00	160 00	1450 00

B&B, double above prices.

KUMQUATS

Marumi. Tree dwarf, compact, globular. Foliage small, thickly placed. Fruit 3/4 to 1 inch long, round; golden yellow; rind thin; sweet, well flavored; juice and pulp aromatic. Ornamental.

Meiwa. More vigorous than Marumi; well foliated and handsome. Fruit about 1 to 1 1/4 inches long, round; pulp sweet when ripe. The best Kumquat for eating fresh.

Nagami. Vigorous; broadly upright; handsome. A very heavy bearer of golden yellow, oblong fruits 1 1/2 to 2 inches long; rind sweet; pulp and juice finely flavored. Tree forms a nice head, more open than Marumi.

Bare-root.	Each	10	100
1 yr.....	\$1 75	\$16 00	\$150 00

B&B, double above prices.

OTHER CITRUS FRUIT

Calamondin. A small citrus fruit $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, of orange-red color, somewhat flattened; skin thin, easily removed from the pulp; sections separated as in the Mandarin oranges, juice clear and strongly acid. Makes a pleasant drink.

Eustis Limequat. New, attractive, acid citrus—a cross of a lime with Nagami kumquat. Tree is vigorous, quickly producing fine crops of acid fruits which make an excellent drink. Fruit oblong, somewhat larger than the Key lime; rind thin, grapefruit color.

Lakeland Lime. For locations where frost injury is likely. It is about the size of the Mexican or Key lime and its flavor is excellent. Practically ever-bearing; it begins to bloom and bear fruit the first or second year after planting.

Meyer Lemon. Perhaps the hardiest of the Lemon varieties. An excellent bearer of large fruits of high acidity. Particularly valuable in central to north Florida and warmer Gulf Coast areas.

Bare-root.	Each	10	100
1-yr.	\$1 75	\$16 00 \$50 00

B&B, double above prices.

CITRUS IN TUBS AND POTS, FOR EASY MOVING

Calamondin
Eustis Limequat
Grapefruit, Assorted Varieties
Kumquats, Assorted Varieties
Lakeland Lime
Meyer Lemon
Oranges, Assorted Varieties
Satsumas
Tangerines

	Each
4-in. pots, without fruit.....	\$1 25
4-in. pots, with fruit.....	1 75
Gallon cans.....	3 00
10-in. cans.....	\$6.00 to 8 50
5-gallon cans.....	12 00

SPECIAL NOTICE—

Prices in above column apply ONLY to trees grown at Glen Saint Mary.

For Central and South Florida

and similar latitudes. Grown at Winter Haven, Fla., on Rough Lemon and Sour Orange stocks. Please send orders for these trees, and requests for prices, to our Office at Winter Haven, Fla.

ORANGE:

Hamlin	Lue Gim Gong
King	Temple
Jaffa	Tangerine
Parson Brown	Glen Improved Navel
Pineapple	Valencia

GRAPEFRUIT:

Duncan	Glenred
Marsh Seedless	Thompson Pink
McCarty	Triumph
Foster Pink	

LEMON:

Harvey	Ponderosa
Meyer	Villa Franca

LIME:

Tahiti (Persian)	Lakeland
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KUMQUAT:

Marumi	Nagami
Meiwa	

TANGELO:

Thornton	Minneola
Orlando	Seminole

MISCELLANEOUS:

Eustis Limequat	Calamondin
Mandarin	

SPECIAL NOTICE—

There are NO prices in this list on trees produced at Winter Haven. Write for new Citrus Catalog and Price-List to—

Glen Saint Mary Nurseries Co.
Winter Haven, Fla.

GLEN AIR-DRIED PEAT

We are fortunate in having one of the finest deposits of pure Sedge Peat in this part of the country. Analysis as determined by commercial chemists, Thornton & Co., of Tampa, Florida, is as follows:

Available Phosphoric Acid.....	0.04%
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid.....	0.03%
Total Phosphoric Acid.....	0.07%
Nitrogen.....	1.05%
Equivalent to Ammonia.....	1.28%
pH Value..	4.90 (Neutral is 7)

A report from the U. S. D. A., Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C. to whom we sent samples of Glen Peat, reads in part: "The material is exceptionally uniform in texture, composition and reaction. It consists of fibrous material derived from rootlets and underground stems of sedges and several grasslike plants. Plant remains from Sawgrass are not abundant however, and organic material from Sphagnum mosses is not present. The reaction is acid pH 4.5 to 5.0."

Moisture retention ratio, 4.26 to 1. This means that Glen Peat will hold, when fully saturated with water, more than four times its own dry weight.

WHAT TO DO WITH IT

Use it for lawns, both old and new—incorporated in the soil when building new lawns, or as top dressing at least once a year on established grass.

Use it to build up humus content of light soils and to improve their moisture-holding capacity.

Use it as a mulch wherever one is indicated, but particularly for acid-loving plants such as AZALEAS, CAMELLIAS, MOUNTAIN LAUREL, GARDENIAS, HOLLY, MAGNOLIA, TEA PLANTS, NANDINA and others.

Use it thoroughly mixed with the soil in planting AZALEAS and CAMELLIAS; its acid reaction will help keep these plants in the best possible condition.

Price in sacks.....\$1.50 per 100 lbs.

If larger quantities or truckloads are desired, write us for quotations. Minimum order shipped, 100 pounds.

HORTICULTURAL BOOKS AVAILABLE THROUGH US, POSTPAID

THE AFRICAN VIOLET.

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